

The Times

XVII YEAR.

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MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1896.

Single Sheet—12 Pages.

PRICE 3 CENTS.

[ON RAILWAY TRAINS;
THE SUNDAY TIMES; 5]

A MUSEUMS—

With Dates of Events.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

THREE NIGHTS ONLY—TONIGHT, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 16, 17, 18, THREE JULY NIGHTS. The Idol of the Fun-Making World.

JOLLY NELLIE McHENRY

In her latest Musical Cyclo-Comedy, "THE BICYCLE GIRL" Catchy Music, Clever Comedians, Pretty Girls, Elaborate Scenery.

One huge Laugh from start to finish. Seats now on sale. Prices—\$2, 50c, 75c, \$1.00.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

THE best of all attractions in Lent. THREE NIGHTS ONLY, March 16, 17, 18, Thursday and Saturday Evenings. "MONTE CRISTO," Friday Evening. "VIRGINIUS."

: : : MR. JAMES O'NEILL. : : :

"No such turnout greeted either Wards, James Keene as that which thronged into the theater last night to see Mr. O'Neill."—Salt Lake Herald. Special and New Scenic Investments for each play. Great Company. : : : Seats now on sale.

LOS ANGELES THEATER—

C. M. WOOD, Lessee. H. C. WYATT, Manager.

1—Only One Night—1 Sunday, March 22.

ONDRIECK, The World-Renowned Violinist, and The Great Wagner Singer, MATERNA.

ISIDORE LUCKSTONE, Pianist.

The Strongest Musical Combination in America. Seats on sale Thursday, March 19.

OPHEUM—

5 MAIN ST. BET. FIRST AND SECOND.

LOS ANGELES' FAMILY VAUDEVILLE THEATER.

Week Commencing Monday, March 16.

18—of the World's Greatest Vaudeville Stars—18.

THE WILTONS, THE JONAS FAMILY, THE BOBBLES, PANTZER BROS., THE GARRISONS, THE DODDERS, THE BOBBLES, PANTZER MATINEES—Saturday and Sundays. Evening Prices—10c, 25c, 50c, 75c, Tel. 1447.

SPECIAL MATINEES ST. PATRICK'S DAY, MARCH 17.

The Orpheum leads where others dare not tread.

BURBANK THEATER—

Main St. bet. Fifth and Sixth.

FRED A. COOPER Manager.

Monday Evening, March 16, and every evening during the week, and at the Wednesday and Saturday Matinees, the famous

W. T. CARLETON OPERA CO.,

In a short season of Comic Opera. Monday and Thursday evenings and Wednesday Matinees. FRA DIAVOLI, Friday and Saturday evenings. THE BOHEMIAN GIRL. Friday and Saturday evenings. THE MIKADO. Popular Prices 50c, 75c, 50c and 50c. Loge Seats 75c. Box Seats \$1. NO INCREASE IN PRICES

BARTLETT'S MUSIC HALL—

103 North Spring Street.

Thursday Evening, March 19.

Francisca Violin Recital,

Mme. ISADORE MARTINEZ, Soprano. MISS BLANCHE ROGERS at the Piano.

Admission 50 cents.

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The Lake View Hotel on Lake Elsinore is one of the most comfortable and is beautifully located, overlooking the lake. Hot Sulphur Baths, Mud Baths, Fine Hunting. Elevation 1300 feet! Rates—\$10 to \$15 per week.

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MATCHLESS ORANGES—

Sweet, Juicy, Beautiful.

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T BATHS—

Only place where these Baths are given. Gentlemen's and Ladies' Departments entirely separate and both on the ground floor. New Building. New Equipment.

210 South Broadway.

365 DAYS—

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As speedy as a lightning thought, as light as a SUMMER DREAM but strong and graceful in its completed beauty, is the 10-pound KEATING.

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Do you need some Beautiful Hair? We have good good three-star Switches for \$1.00 and lovely ones for \$2.00, and so many at all prices between these figures. WEAVER JACKSON, 105 W. First St. Tel. 255. BATHS—Try our new Baths; for Ladies exclusively.

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50 cases Chinese and Japanese Curios just received; our own importation; never seen in this country before. Call and see.

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perfume the finest. Grown by F. EDWARD GRAY, Alhambra, Cal.

GOOD BRANDY FOR MINE FIRS, PORT AND

\$1.75 PER GALLON—SHERRY, 75c per gallon. SONOMA ZINFANDEL, 50c per gallon. T. VACHE & CO., Wine Merchants, com. Commercial and Alameda, Tel. 300.

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Los Angeles Daily Times.

LOS ANGELES TIMES.

FEBRUARY

Monthly Circulation Statement.

Aggregate 530,610
Daily average, over 18,000

Guaranteed Circulation at Various Periods
Since August, 1890.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA, COUNTY OF LOS ANGELES, SS.

Personally appeared before me, L. E. Mosher, vice-president and business manager of the Times-Mirror Company, who, being duly sworn, deposes and says that the daily records and pressroom report of the office show that the bona fide average daily editions of the Times for the months given below were as follows: the sum and the net circulation for February, 1894, being each separately stated:

For August, 1890 (month of the printers' strike) 6,713 copies
For January, 1891 8,883
For February, 1891 9,933
For July, 1892 16,785
For July, 1893 12,541
For January, 1894 (net) 13,193
For August, 1894 (net) 12,535
For July, 1895 (net) 14,454
For November, 1895 (net) 15,047
For January, 1896 (net) 14,147
For February, 1896 (net) 14,147
L. E. MOSHER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 13th March, 1896.

J. C. OLIVER,
Notary Public in and for Los Angeles County,
State of California.

FEBRUARY STATEMENT IN DETAIL.

Aggregate printed in Feb. 530,610
Dross daily average 18,287
Less returns, daily average 150

Net daily average circulated 18,147

NOTES.—(a) Our guaranteed circulation exceeds the combined circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily newspapers.

(a.) Attention is directed to the fact that the NET as well as the GROSS circulation of THE TIMES is shown regularly in these monthly statements.

The times are habitually small, but are always carefully reported and deducted from the gross circulation.

The natural fluctuation, up and down, according to the times and seasons, is thus truly exhibited.

(3) THE TIMES is the only Los Angeles paper which publishes the statements of its circulation, both gross and net, weekly, monthly and yearly, during the past several years. ADVERTISERS HAVE THE RIGHT TO KNOW THE NET CIRCULATION of the medium which seeks their business, and this THE TIMES gives them correctly, from time to time.

THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

LINERS.

One cent a word for each insertion.

SPECIAL NOTICES

CREDITORS' SALE-STOCK OF PAINTS, wallpaper and store fixtures; also horse and wagon; formerly owned by J. H. Richardson & Son, 111 S. Main st., this city; must be sold at auction, at a bargain; for particulars inquire of L. E. DOAN, 207 New High st., room 10.

RENTURES GUARANTEED, PERMANENTLY, by mail, speedily and painlessly, method, without detention from business, DR. WHITEHORN, 119½ S. Spring st., 15.

BLACKMAN, THE GASOLINE STEVE REPAIRER, at CASS & SMURFS, 224 S. Spring.

IRON WORKS-BAKER IRON WORKS, 900 to 904 BUREA VISTA ST.

WANTED—Help, Male.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO., EMPLOYMENT AGENTS, (Successors to Petty, Hummel & Co.) 300-302 W. Second st., in basement, California Bank Building, Telephone 508.

(Office open from 7 a.m. to 7:30 p.m., except Sunday.)

MEN'S DEPARTMENT.

We want \$150 for good butcher business; man wife, \$40 etc., man as gardener, \$100; woman, \$100; \$100 for house, \$40 per week; American milkman; orange packer, long job.

Young man to learn cooking; 2 bell boys, \$10 etc. If you want work call and register with us.

HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT.

First-class family cook, \$25 to \$30; house-girl, family 3, no washing, \$25 etc.; house-girl, family 4, \$35 etc., near Westlake; housewife, \$25 etc.; housekeeper, \$25 etc.; family cook, \$20 etc.; housekeeper, \$25 etc.; nurse from 9 to 5 o'clock, \$25 week and board; maid, \$15 etc.; housekeeper, \$25 etc.; maid here 2 p.m., \$20 etc.; housekeeper, FIGUEROA st., 2nd fl., 23rd st., 150, 25th st., 200; 2 girls light housework, country, good homes, \$15 and up; housework, \$10 etc.

HOTEL DEPT. (FEMALE).

Woman to run dining-rooms; board 2 people; \$150; maid, \$100; kitchen fully furnished, for the board of 2 people; waitress, city, \$25 week; extra waitress, \$15; 2 waiters, \$150; housekeeper, \$25 etc.; maid, \$15 etc.; housewife, \$25 etc.; waitress, small country hotel, \$15 etc.; woman for general assistance and plain cooking, \$15 etc.; waitress, \$15 etc.; housewife, \$25 etc.; waitress, \$15 etc. Waitresses call and register with us. We have the best positions.

HUMMEL BROS. & CO.

WANTED—A MAN OF CHARACTER AND ability to take charge of our business in Southern California; permanent position and a good flat for rent, \$150; good references, the EAGLE PUBLISHING COMPANY, San José Cal.

WANTED—RENTAL SALESMAN, power, drive, etc., good private place to drive; deliveryman, etc., etc.; also salesladies, housekeeper, \$25; housework; waitress, attendant, EDWARD NUTT, 111 S. Main st., San José Cal.

WANTED—A COMPETENT ALL-AROUND creamery man, with experience in ice-cream, sweet cream, confectionery, butters and cheeses; good salary. S. INDUSTRIAL-GENERAL BLDG., 101½ S. Spring st., Los Angeles.

WANTED—A SOLICITOR TO TAKE ORGANIZATION, etc., for anything. Address box 71, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS ADVERTISING agent with good references. Address Y. box 40, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—A NO. 1 SHORT-ORDER COOK; high word references required. Address Y. box 40, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN TO LEARN, 542 S. Spring st., trade and buy 4% interest, \$42 S. Spring st., 15.

WANTED—YOUR PATRONAGE, REED'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 126 W. First st.

WANTED—A GOOD MAN; CALL 10 A.M., THE FORMOSA, 454 S. Main st., 15.

WANTED—Help, Female.

WANTED TO DO GENERAL HOUSE- work in family of 3, with baby; must be thoroughly competent, and have references. Address 101½ S. Main st., 15; 14½ S. Flower st., corner Second st., 15.

WANTED—RELIABLE HELP; EPISCOPAL MISSION, 733 S. Olive st., Industrial women and girls furnished employment free of charge.

WANTED—GIRLS, GENERAL HOUSE- work, waitresses. CROWN CITY EMP. BLDG., 121½ S. Broadway, Branch Pasadena.

WANTED—HOTEL AND HOUSEHOLD EQUIPMENT, 101½ S. Spring st., 15.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO COOKING; MUST be a good cook; good wages. Apply 220 W. 22d st., near Grand ave., 15.

WANTED—A COMPETENT MARKER AND DRAFTER; CALL 10 A.M., CRESSTON MUNICIPAL, 1800 N. Main st., 15.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL housework. Apply at 1260 NEWTON st., 15.

WANTED—Situations, Male.

WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN (AMERICAN) position of any kind; good wages if possible; must be good; to go into private place; undertake your care of horses and flocks; and will give references. Address W. M. BLDG. OFFICE.

WANTED—Situations, Male.

WANTED POSITION, NICE HOME, BY Japanese man; good cooking and housework, with washing of any kind. M. YAMA, 42½ S. Spring st.

WANTED—POSITION BY FAITHFUL JAPANESE man; good boy; man to do cooking, boy to do dish-washing; hotel or boarding-house or big family. HENRY, 42½ S. Spring st.

WANTED—POSITION BY EXPERIENCED young man of good character, as coachman in private family or grocery store; recommendation given. Address Y. box 33, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION BY MAN ON RANCH driving or any outdoor work, carpenter, repairing, furniture and generally handy; references. Address Z. box 41, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—WILLING AND OBLIGING young man with good references wishes position in private family; references. Address Z. box 26, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE GERMAN, SITUATION as coachman, gardener, stableman or orchard; experienced good references. Address Y. box 33, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SITUATION BY YOUNG ENGLISHMAN; can milk and understand horses; can furnish references. Address JAS. TREBLE, 330 E. Second st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG ENGLISHMAN; a good cook; good gardener; good references. Address Z. box 14, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED JAPANESE wants position as cook, in private family or house; care of house; care of children. Address Z. box 49, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—POSITION IN WOODWORKING plant; no frost or cold winds; semi-tropical climate; no water; good water; good water piped to each lot and decked with the land; close to schools, church and railroad. Mrs. H. H. COOPER has about 30 acres in this tract and now makes it his home. See this property and be convinced that we have good land; and that the owner is the best on the market. For maps, views, prices and terms, write or call. Free carriage to our office.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understand both. 137 N. D. ST., 15.

WANTED—SET OF BOOKS TO KEEP IN EVENING. Address X. box 67, TIMES OFFICE.

WANTED—SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING. 324 BRADBURY.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COACHMAN; thoroughly understand both. 137 N. D. ST., 15.

WANTED—SITUATION AS COOK; thoroughly understand both. 137 N. D. ST., 15.

WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER; plain cook. Address X. box 31, TIMES OFFICE.

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WANTED—SITUATION AS HOUSE

The Times-Mirror Company.

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The Los Angeles Times, Daily, Sunday and Weekly

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L. E. MOSHER.....Vice-President. MARIAN OTIS-CHANDLER.....Secretary.
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PRINCIPAL EASTERN AGENT.....E. KATZ, 157 WORLD BUILDING, NEW YORK.

The Los Angeles Times

FOUNDED DECEMBER 4, 1881.

VOLUME XXX.

FIFTEENTH YEAR.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS NIGHT SERVICE—OVER 20,000 MILES OF LEASED WIRES

DAILY BY Carrier, 75 cents a month; by Mail, \$1.00 a year; SUNDAY, \$2.00; WEEKLY, \$1.50

Sworn Net Average Daily Circulation for 12 Mos. of 1895—15,111

Exceeding the net circulation of any other two Los Angeles daily papers.

Entered at the Los Angeles Postoffice for transmission as second-class mail matter

AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

LOS ANGELES—The Bicycle Girl.
ORPHEUM—Vaudou.
BURBANK—Fra Diavolo.

FILES OF THE TIMES.

Nearly complete files of the Los Angeles Daily Times for seven years back have recently been collected and arranged for the convenience of the public. Subscription Department, basement of the Times Building, entrance No. 230 First street.

THREE CENTS.

All persons have a right to purchase the week-day issues of The Times at the counter or of news agents and newsboys for 3 cents per copy. The Sunday Times is 5 cents.

HELP FOR THE ARMENIANS.

The Times will receive, turn over, account for, and publish a list of all moneys that may be contributed through it for the relief of the suffering Armenians.

IS CONSUMPTION CONTAGIOUS?

During the past few years increased attention has been paid to the subject of the danger that is supposed to attach to consumption as a contagious disease, and of late it has been proposed that legislation should be secured on the subject, so as to lessen the danger of contagion. The world is becoming accustomed to having its most widely-spread beliefs attacked and sometimes proved to be unfounded, so that it does not create very much surprise when a reputable physician comes forward with the assertion that, contrary to the general opinion, consumption is not communicable or infectious. The physician referred to is Dr. George Goodfellow, the Territorial Health Officer of Arizona, who is known to many citizens of Los Angeles, and ranks high as a physician. Dr. Goodfellow calls attention to the fact that those attacked by the disease are principally between the ages of 20 and 30 years, and that 50 per cent. of them have a history of tuberculosis in their families. He thinks that infection fails to be sustained by the evidence, and says that long before modern sanitarians were born consumption in all large cities was decreasing, which could scarcely happen if the poison of consumption lingers in the walls of the rooms or in clothing. Indeed, it seems reasonable to suppose that if the latter was the case, the entire human race would now be affected by the disease, and to this extent Dr. Goodfellow appears to have a good argument.

In his article, which was published in the Arizona Republican, Dr. Goodfellow goes on to show that the theory of the contagiousness of tuberculosis is not a modern idea. He says:

"Hundreds of years ago the belief was that the disease was contagious, and, acting on that belief, the people of Naples from 1782 to 1860 put in force most rigorous laws for the suppression of the disease. Every physician was fined \$100 for the first failure to report a case of consumption under his care; and a second offense carried a penalty of ten years' imprisonment. In houses in which consumption died the ceiling, floors, doors and windows were torn out and burned, and all furniture shared the same fate, and such houses were tabooed for one year. Every consumptive, with his or her family, was shunned and regarded as a public pest. The sick were driven into solitude and permitted to die of neglect, for intercourse with them was equivalent to banishment from society and business. What was the result of these extraordinary precautions? Did the death-rate from the disease diminish? Not in the slightest degree. Now if such measures as these were ineffectual, what can the modern contagionists do with their recrudescence of superstition and superstitious measures to prevent the disease? What can they accomplish with their idiotic regulations requiring consumptives to spit in portable spittoons and live in communities?"

Dr. Goodfellow appears to have little respect for the class of medical scientists who have been telling us that everything we eat and drink and breathe is loaded down with millions of dangerous living organisms. In regard to the theory that tuberculous meat and milk are causes of consumption, he asks why it is that in Japan, where scarcely any meat or milk is used by the native population, tuberculosis abounds; while in Korea, where meat is abundant, the disease is hardly known? Why is it, if milk be the potent producer of the disease, that children, the most susceptible to all forms of disease, are not affected with tuberculosis?

As to the germ theory of diseases he says:

"The germ theory of disease, like many older and multifarious theories of disease, has been a fad of the medical profession for several years now. Like that individual of whom it was said: 'He drew on his imagination for his facts,' the profession has remained insusceptible to the suction of the overpowering mass of evidence which, ever accumulating, lies at hand ready to

Buckley and the San Francisco Examiner. This will be a fight worth going miles to see.

FIELD OF ELECTRICITY.

A. WORKING SMITH'S VIEW OF ELECTRIC WELDING.

Free Current—Ideal Lighting—A Luminous Foresight—The Theatograph—A Ventilated Telephone Booth—A Good Record for the Underground Trolley.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES)

NEW YORK, March 10.—The development of electrical welding is distinctly encouraging to inventors generally. In its early stages the welding of metals by the electric current was looked upon more as a pretty laboratory experiment than as of any particular commercial value. The extension of its applications has been rapid and remarkable. To the forgotten strengthening of tubes it is most admirably adapted, and to the welding of large castings, it is probably unsurpassed by any process. Taken altogether, however, the real advantages of the system is not so much its economy as that it is a method of securing an absolutely reliable result.

At the same time, it occasionally saves considerable expenditure by its special adaptability. On straightforward welds it is estimated that it will cost between 10 and 15 per cent. more than a smith's work, but on the other hand, out of 100 set trials, there has not been a single failure, or even a defective weld. The metal, when put under excessive strain, will also break at a point other than the welding junction, and the cost will be correspondingly less. The cost may be estimated at one-third that of smith's work.

McHenry, one of America's most popular southerners, opens a three-nights' engagement at the Los Angeles Theater this evening in her latest success, "The Bicycle Girl." Miss McHenry is said to have surrounded herself with one of the strongest companies ever seen in one troupe, and she gives all a chance to show what they can do. In her cyclo-comedy, "The Bicycle Girl," she gives her audience full value for their money, by giving them one of the funniest, cleverest and brightest shows on earth.

That stirring singer and old-time favorite of Los Angeles playgoers makes his reappearance here for a season of light opera, and opens at the Burbank Theater tonight in Auditor's delightful creation, "Fra Diavolo."

Assurance is given that Mr. Carleton, one of the strongest and exceptionally strong company, which includes Reina Atkinson, a prima donna with a pleasing voice and a most charming personality; Sara Carr, contralto, the handsome and statuesque Wisconsin comedienne; Selina Taylor, singing soprano; and Wells; dancer; J. C. Taylor and G. Campbell, tenors; W. H. Hamilton, basso profundo, and Tom Ricketts, comedian. During the week "The Bicycle Girl" will be given, to be followed later by Gilbert and Sullivan's greatest success, "The Mikado." There will be a special matinee Wednesday afternoon, at which "Fra Diavolo" will be repeated and a "Bohemian Girl" matinee.

The engagement promises to be the most popular one ever presented at this house.

THE CASE OF LIEUT. LANG.

Commenting upon the case of the young army officer who is being hounded out of the service because he wedded the daughter of an enlisted man, the New York Mail and Express pertinently says:

"If there is substantial foundation of truth for the statement that Lieut. Clarence E. Lang of the regular army, has been subjected to ostracism and persecution, because he married the daughter of an enlisted man, and he is anxious to retire from the service on account of the treatment he is receiving, the Lieutenant's persecutors should be held to rigid account.

The fundamental principle of American institutions is the equality of all men, irrespective of their condition and station in life, and army officers, educated at the public expense, and bound in honor, as well as by the strongest legal obligation, to support the nation, so as to lessen the danger of contagion. The world is becoming accustomed to having its most widely-spread beliefs attacked and sometimes proved to be unfounded, so that it does not create very much surprise when a reputable physician comes forward with the assertion that, contrary to the general opinion, consumption is not communicable or infectious. The physician referred to is Dr. George Goodfellow, the Territorial Health Officer of Arizona, who is known to many citizens of Los Angeles, and ranks high as a physician. Dr. Goodfellow calls attention to the fact that those attacked by the disease are principally between the ages of 20 and 30 years, and that 50 per cent. of them have a history of tuberculosis in their families. He thinks that infection fails to be sustained by the evidence, and says that long before modern sanitarians were born consumption in all large cities was decreasing, which could scarcely happen if the poison of consumption lingers in the walls of the rooms or in clothing. Indeed, it seems reasonable to suppose that if the latter was the case, the entire human race would now be affected by the disease, and to this extent Dr. Goodfellow appears to have a good argument.

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"Hundreds of years ago the belief was that the disease was contagious, and, acting on that belief, the people of Naples from 1782 to 1860 put in force most rigorous laws for the suppression of the disease. Every physician was fined \$100 for the first failure to report a case of consumption under his care; and a second offense carried a penalty of ten years' imprisonment. In houses in which consumption died the ceiling, floors, doors and windows were torn out and burned, and all furniture shared the same fate, and such houses were tabooed for one year. Every consumptive, with his or her family, was shunned and regarded as a public pest. The sick were driven into solitude and permitted to die of neglect, for intercourse with them was equivalent to banishment from society and business. What was the result of these extraordinary precautions? Did the death-rate from the disease diminish? Not in the slightest degree. Now if such measures as these were ineffectual, what can the modern contagionists do with their recrudescence of superstition and superstitious measures to prevent the disease? What can they accomplish with their idiotic regulations requiring consumptives to spit in portable spittoons and live in communities?"

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THE WEATHER.

DAILY BULLETINS.
U. S. WEATHER BUREAU, Los Angeles, March 15.—At 5 p.m., 20.10. Thermometer for the corresponding hours showed 47 deg. and 89 deg. Relative humidity, 5 a.m., 83; 5 p.m., 76. Wind, 5 a.m., southwest, velocity, 1 mile; 5 p.m., west, velocity, 8 miles. Character of weather, 5 a.m., clear; 5 p.m., partly cloudy. Maximum temperature, 68 deg.; minimum temperature, 48 deg.

The Times

ALL ALONG THE LINE.

That street railway proposition in Santa Ana at last looks as if it would eventually go through. Steam power will be first experimented with before electric power is resorted to.

The Perrine comet has turned tall and fled like a scared coyote at the mere sight of Mother Earth, and those people who are anxious to go to kingdom come in a blaze of glory and light, this terrestrial ball along with them, will have to think up another score.

The new barracks building at the Soldiers' Home will be put into use on Wednesday of the present week. Its immediate effect will be to relieve the present pressure from the overcrowding of the older buildings. Capt. McCall, the senior in service, will be transferred to the command of the new Co. G, and a worthy corporal becomes Capt. Stewart of Co. B.

A cure for leprosy has emanated from the patient research of a man of science in that wonderful country, Japan, and is about to be brought to America by the managers of the Lepers' Hospital in San Francisco, and by the superintendent of the County Hospital in Los Angeles. It should prove efficacious, one of the worst of scourges will be robbed of its horrors.

The municipal contest at Santa Monica is evidently getting warm early. The Soldiers' Home correspondence published this morning reports that a suspicious number of thirty-day furloughs are just now being asked, the applicants giving their destination as Santa Monica. A veteran voter at the home is already a voter in the school district of Santa Monica. Ten days' residence within the incorporator would seem to entitle him, legally, to vote at the municipal election.

At San Diego the Indians clear rough ranch lands of the cactus and wood growths for \$1.50 an acre. The work is arduous. The seemingly small pay is augmented by the sale of wood taken by the red men from these lands. In "grubbing" out the sage-brush scrub oak, grease-wood, etc., which has scanty growth above ground, the laborers extirpate the roots below ground, and get a large amount of wood therefrom. These roots make excellent fuel. Wood, like river water in this country, is sought below ground instead of upon the surface.

The convention of the Hotel Men's Mutual Benefit Association in this city about the middle of April promises to be a big affair. Leading hotel men from all over the United States will be here. Already the managers of the affair announce that the trains from Boston and New York have booked all the excursionists they can carry. From present indications fully a thousand people will come on the association trains. Great credit is due to the Southern California Hotel Men's Association for their energy in arranging for the entertainment of the guests in a fitting manner.

H. Thoman, a member of the Soldiers' Home, has an odd device which he uses in walking long distances on the beach of the ocean. He has two pieces of lath, each about four feet long, joined by a rivet at the middle. They can be brought together to make a good walking-stick or can be spread apart like an X. With the lath in the latter position, a four-cornered piece of strong, light cloth is attached to the sticks by tying a corner to each end. When he walks he holds the device so as to catch the wind, using his body as a mast and using the cloth as a sail to help carry him along. He braces his arm against the thing, so that it is not hard to carry. He says that, with the wind in the right quarter, the device saves about one-half of the labor of walking. He even uses it to beat against the wind when the wind is not direct ahead.

"One Severance," who has been baying at the City Council, has broken out in a fresh pence with a ranting letter to The Times on "Religious Liberty." The writer seems to take it as a personal insult that an effort is being made toward the strict enforcement of the Sunday closing laws, and wastes many sheets of good paper in the effort to prove that the United States government is not founded on the Christian religion, even quoting George Washington as his authority for the assertion. After many words, and much uphill argument on the beauties of a thoroughly secular government, the free-thinker defines his position and sums up his character by naively asserting that he "has no use for any religion." In direct opposition to the old Puritans, and yet very much like them, "One Severance" wishes to despise God in his own way, and make other people do the same.

Another double murder on the desert calls attention once more to the prevalence of crime in the district beyond the reach of the law. Of the four men present at the scene, two were killed. The two survivors tell a story of shooting in self-defense. There is no reason to doubt their story. There are no witnesses to dispute their story. The great forbidding desert brings to the ears no stories. The expanse of shifting sand is a sea of mysteries. The whitened bones of the mysterious dead need no chariot house, for there be no human eyes to meet the sad spectacle, and when vultures and coyotes are through with the remains, there come gradually to dust, and the deaths of the unfortunates are unrecorded in human records. In this particular case the bodies are brought back to loved friends. But it is not always thus. Many an unmarked grave, many a hideous unburied skeleton in that awful desert is an object lesson in unrecorded, mysterious crime.

A SACK OF OPIUM.

HOW THE SMUGGLERS WORK AT PORT LOS ANGELES.

Discovery by the Master of the Long Wharf—A Mysterious Small Schooner—Smugglers Have an Easy Way of Beating Uncle Sam.

A sack of contraband opium was discovered and confiscated at Port Los Angeles yesterday morning. Between 8 and 9 o'clock Capt. F. E. Dornfeld, master of the wharf, was walking on the structure, when he discovered a water-proof bag fastened under the floor, so as to be nearly out of sight.

The contents of the bag were found to consist of twenty-five taels cans of un-stamped opium. He at once notified the customhouse officers and he and Deputy Collector Max Barretto proceeded to make a search. About mid-way under the wharf and not far from where the contraband drug had been found by Capt. Dornfeld was discovered another water-proof sack, but it was empty. Further search about the wharf revealed no further evidence of attempt at smuggling and a careful examination was made of the collier San Mateo. That vessel was moored to the wharf, having arrived Friday evening from Comox, B. C., with a cargo of coal and remained at that point to take out for about an hour. The customs officers watched her closely, but saw no one come ashore from her. The officers have no boats of any kind at the wharf, with which they can get out to board vessels, but some of them have canoes which they can use to go out and board the craft. Before they could go in that way the schooner, which had a gasoline propeller, had anchor, to the surprise of everybody, and moved rapidly out to sea.

The discovery of the opium hidden at the wharf has aroused suspicion as to a small schooner which came near the long wharf Thursday noon. That vessel came within about one-half mile of the wharf and remained at that point to take out for about an hour. The customs officers watched her closely, but saw no one come ashore from her. The officers have no boats of any kind at the wharf, with which they can get out to board vessels, but some of them have canoes which they can use to go out and board the craft. Before they could go in that way the schooner, which had a gasoline propeller, had anchor, to the surprise of everybody, and moved rapidly out to sea.

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[CHURCH RECORD.]
DIVINE INDWELLING.

Permanence of the Church—The Chapel-car Mission.

How to Reach and Hold Young Men.

Need of Righteousness—What the Bible Teaches About the Reappearance of the Dead to the Living—Church Notes.

Rev. A. C. Smither preached at the First Christian Church yesterday morning upon "The Divine Indwelling." This subject," said the speaker, "teaches that God created all things and dwells in His created works, and is manifested through them, and means neither pantheism nor the abstract theory that God has nothing to do with this world. God dwells in the physical world and is revealed through it to man, and it is reasonable to suppose that He retains His control over, and direction of, His created works. In the physical domain we see the expression of His power, such force as could be exerted only by Omnipotence. We see, furthermore, His wisdom, for no human wisdom could direct this vast and stupendous universe. We see evidence of a place, that the universe moves in accordance with divine immutability. This doctrine of divine immutability is a ruling one throughout the book of God. In fact, His nature shines out even from the pages of the inspired book. It is also one of the major keys in the thinking of the skeptical scientists of this age, when they think the thoughts of God after Him, see every where—wherever is His presence. Not the least—all witnesses of this grand truth is the consciousness of the child of God that the Supreme Being dwells in us. God has made a most perfect expression of Himself in the divine indwelling in the person of Jesus Christ. It manifests Himself in the unfeeling and passionless physical world we should expect a more perfect revelation of Himself in a person through whom He could reveal traits, such as love, mercy, goodness, that could not possibly be expressed in the forces of nature. The incarnation is, therefore, the highest, most perfect revelation of God to man, and is a natural and necessary truth for man's highest good. God has not only been seen in the face of Christ, but dwells within the heart of every man being in His very nature. Such a truth would be a necessary and logical deduction from His indwelling in the physical world. The scriptures declare that man was made in the image of God, at the time of creation, was stamped upon his very face. This feature may be hidden by sin and vice, but is in man, even then. It is seen in its fulness when the divine Spirit in regeneration takes up His abode in man and makes the character of the man like that of Christ. For a man to live under the power of sin and beneath his high prerogative in his divine endowment, is such a transgression of his true nature as to so work irreparable injuries to him. Why will men by rebellion against God, and by their own sins, submit themselves to the degradation of sin? The grand truth of the divine immutability glorifies God by every plant that grows, every flower that blooms, every bird that sings, every star that shines, and every man that is born. And, most of all, by the spotless life of Jesus, who was the perfect revelation of God to sinning and rebellious men."

CENTRAL AVENUE CONGREGATIONAL.

The Central-avenue Congregational Church, on the corner of Twenty-eighth street, was first opened for service yesterday morning. The pastor, Rev. C. S. Valle, took as his subject, "The Permanence of the Church." He said, in his sermon, April 1st, that the world and the working of the gospel, the future, as the past, of nations would show a growing hopelessness, pagan nations perished after attaining high culture and civilization. But God has placed within the earth, the rewards of hope and blessedness. Mankind needs the church. The term church is used in the broad sense, as being the body of Christ, the agent of the Spirit, the conservator of religion, the propagator of moral truth, and the missionary of salvation. The glory of God demands the permanence of the church. The heart of the Father goes out to the child in all that relates them to one another in the moral truths which make the child grow in spiritual fitness. The earth, with all its fair scenes, is not art, but the field in which the great Husbandman sows the seed of spiritual truth to be cultivated by His providence. Christ is the head of which the church is the body. Through the gospel we come into a co-partnership and fellowship with Christ. Redemption demands more from God, and it means more for man than does creation. God's highest glory shall be based on the permanence and prosperity of His church. Finally, history is a witness to the permanence of the church. Great changes in doctrine, variations in policy, and the declensions in spiritual life, rocked as it has been by storms without, and convulsions within, yet compared with other organizations, the church is the church. "The needs of men, the glory of God, the witness of history tell us that any true church shall never fail. The grace of God is complete. The spirit is all sustaining. The church which accepts that God has given us all the elements of perpetuity."

UNITY.

A sermon on "What the Bible teaches about the reappearances of the dead to the living" was preached by the Rev. J. S. Thomson, from the text, "If they hear not Moses and the prophets, neither will they be persuaded though one rose from the dead." Luke, xvi. 31.

Angels and other celestial beings appear to us often, and according to the Bible, but the appearance of the dead, of those who once lived in our world, to the living, are few. The appearance of Samuel to the woman of Endor, suggests that the dead can be summoned back again, and that the dead live down in the earth, that they do not like to be disturbed, that they know more than the living, and that personal immortality is true. The true prophet hints that the dead give great interest in the religious affairs of the earth, that there is in our minds a faculty for recognizing spiritual friends; that beauty of dress is a characteristic of the heavenly life; that a spirit is a prominent feature of life, and personal immortality is true. Christ appears to us after death, sometimes in his old body and sometimes in other ways. He had the full experience of death, but his body did not experience mortification.

Christ appears in three ways according to Aristotle and Paul. He had a spirit, a soul, and a body. Christ, at his death, delivered into the hands of His Father His spirit, not His soul nor His body. His spirit, His soul and His body did not experience mortification.

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The Event of the Season

Grand Formal Opening of

THE HUB'S

...Palatial Clothing Stores...

Takes place TODAY. Grand Promenade Concert Afternoon and Evening. Everybody cordially invited to attend and participate in the festivities. IN THE NEW BULLARD BUILDING. Old Courthouse site.

Don't Miss the Grand Opening and Brass Band Concert.

Music

from 2 till 5 o'clock during the afternoon and from 6 till 9 o'clock in the evening by the

Los Angeles Military Band.

Floral decorations by

The Central Park Floral Co.

Free.

Beautiful Souvenirs for the Ladies and Pocket Memorandum Books for all our Gentlemen guests.

Be Sure to Come

and inspect the finest appointed Clothing, Hat and Furnishing Stores in the state, and a peer to anything of its kind on this continent. Come one, come all—the poor as well as the rich. We have the right kind of goods and treatment for all classes of mankind. One price and courteous treatment to everyone.

The only Clothing, Hat and Furnishing House on the Pacific Coast occupying an entire block.

Our Motto...

Is, and Always Shall Be Strictly
Adhered to:
"The Best Goods at the Lowest Possible Prices."



A Word About Our Superb Stocks.

Firstly, being MANUFACTURERS, we save you all the profits of MIDDLE DEALERS.

Our Men's Clothing Stock

Embraces all the very latest spring styles in Prince Alberts and Cutaways, suits for dress wear, and straight, round-cornered and double-breasted sacks, for semi-dress and business uses. We have an endless variety at \$10 and upwards. Compare them with other houses and see how much we can save you in price.

Our Boys' and Juvenile Departments

Contain, as well as our Men's Clothing Department, nothing but the very Latest Styles and best of fabrics. It would take this entire newspaper to enumerate all the durable kinds and exclusive novelties. So come and see them for yourself, as we have the right goods at the right prices, which will do all the talking for us.

Our Furnishing Goods Department

Gives you the largest, all brand-new stock in the city from which to fit out your wardrobe. Men's and Boys' Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Jewelry and Neckwear, all marked at prices that will baffle all competitors.

Our Hat Department

Will save you many dollars in your future purchases of Headgear for self or child. No such stock can be found west of Chicago, and our prices will be just a small fraction above factory cost. Come to us for your new spring Tie, and let us save you a dollar or two. It won't hurt you any and will please us, whose sole ambition will be to

Please the Public at Large.

The Best...

Lighted Store in the State.
The sun's rays flood our salesrooms from Spring, Main, Court and Market Streets all day long.

The Most Comprehensive and Beautiful Clothing, Hat and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods Salesroom in the Far West.

Nothing has been spared by the proprietors to make it the ideal place for everybody to find the right kind of the most fashionable and reliable wearing apparel at the FAIREST PRICES ever named by any reputable firm in America.

Store Open All Day
And During the
Evening Till 9 O'clock.

THE HUB

Los Angeles' Leading
Clothiers, Hatters
and Furnishers.

154-200 North Spring Street---Bullard Building.



Pasadena Yesterday.

NEWS AND BUSINESS.

BRANCH OFFICE OF THE TIMES,
No. 47 East Colorado street.

PASADENA, March 15, 1896.

Watch McCament's window for Easter goods.

Will the person who picked up a black broadcloth cape, lined with silk, Thursday night, between Hotel Green and Colorado street, marked George S. Beall, Columbus, O., please return to Hotel Green and receive reward.

The Merry-Go-Round Social Club will be entertained Monday evening by Miss Stout, at her home on Garfield avenue.

The funeral services of Richard M. Stafford, who died on Saturday afternoon at All Saints' church at 2:30 p.m. this afternoon.

Pasadena society is making plans for post-Lenten gaiety. The fiesta will keep the largest number of visitors in town until the season is well advanced.

The Valley Hunt Club held its monthly meet at the clubhouse Saturday evening. Dinner was served at 6 o'clock, and the evening was spent in dancing.

The Arroyo Vista was the scene Friday evening of that exciting pastime known as "ladies' night." Photo-awards were given to Miss Green and Miss Cant.

The April meeting of the Twilight Club, will be the long discussed "ladies' night." It will probably be deferred until the week after the close of the Los Angeles fiesta.

Louis Gruess was found by Officer Bost, this afternoon, sleeping on the sidewalk, in a much-troubled condition of Fair Oaks avenue, and was given accommodations in the City Jail, that he might sleep off a large-sized jag.

The social of the Woman's Relief Corps at G.A.R. Hall Saturday evening was a success. The entertainment was enjoyed by a large number of guests. A programme and refreshments were features of the entertainment.

Mr. and Mrs. John Borgum gave a reception to a large number of their friends at their art studio Friday afternoon. Mr. Borgum having arranged a few days ago, Mr. Borgum having arranged to give there an exhibition of his pictures and statuary.

The project to secure the annexation of North Pasadena is in statu quo. It is said, however, that those interested in the matter, that the election is over, and the new county organized, it will be petitioned to call an election for the purpose of testing the sentiment on the annexation question.

The funeral services over the remains of Robert Conover and James Roof were held this afternoon at 6 o'clock in Lippincott's Chapel, Rev. W. T. Davis, pastor of the Baptist church officiating. The chapel was crowded with friends of the deceased, and members of the orders to which Conover belonged. The funeral cortège was one of unusual size. Dr. Rowland, who had accompanied the remains, the noon accompanying the remains. The interment was at Mountain View cemetery.

Jumped Too Soon.

Stanley King, who lives in North Pasadena, and works on the electric road at 10th and Colorado, met with a painful accident this morning. He was riding northward on an electric car, and, coming to a stop, he swerved himself from the car, holding to the rail. As soon as he swerved off he realized that the speed of the car was much greater than he had supposed, and that if he loosed his hold he might be seriously, if not fatally, injured, so he hung on, until the car was stopped, when it was found that he had badly dislocated his shoulder. Dr. Rowland was called and made him comfortable, but the injury is a painful one, and it will be some time before Mr. King will be able to attend to his work.

W.C.T.U. Meeting.

At the meeting of the W. C. T. U. in the interest of the Ransom Home, which was held at the residence of Mrs. Drawbaugh on North Hill street, Friday afternoon, the interest was manifested in the subject. Forty ladies were present with their contribution of a pound, of something useful for that noble institution, and Mrs. Elma Gordon, the matron of the home, told of the work of the home, its progress, its needs, and its hope. Delegates from various women's organizations, including Mrs. G. Adams and Mrs. Hester Griffith, president of the Pasadena W. C. T. U., read a thoughtful and practical paper upon "Aids in Reclaiming Fallen Women." Miss Stetler favored the ladies with two solos, with guitar accompaniment, and a number of visitors from other States were present.

FIESTA PLANS.

Pasadena Will be Represented in the Grand Spectacle.

Cob Stewart and W. H. Hill are working persistently and effectively to secure for Pasadena notable representation in the Los Angeles fiesta. At the meeting of the Board of Trade held Friday afternoon they reported progress and submitted some sketches of designs for Pasadena's float. Those submitted were not in every way acceptable, and the board has offered a prize of \$5 for the best sketch for a float, to be presented to the committee, then the secretary of the organization, M. E. Wood, to whom the sketch must be handed before Tuesday noon. The dimensions decided upon by the committee are eight and one-half by twenty-two feet, and fifteen feet in height for the complete float. Contributions have been most generous, and this is the desire of the committee that the design should be artistic and at the same time suggestive of the charms of Pasadena, as a place of residence. Pasadena is to have a large representation in the floral parade. The Valley Hunt Club, the High School and the High school are to be invited to a decorated coach. The subscription lists are still open for funds, and, as there is yet a deficit, the banks have not been authorized to receive contributions. The ladies of the Valley Hunt Club are to be invited to make a suggestion regarding the colors to be adopted for the Pasadena turn-out, as that is a matter which is not yet decided.

Other business transacted at the Friday's meeting of the board referred to the furnishing of the new quarters of the organization and to the formation of the new quarters of the proposed Merchants' Protection Association.

M. T. LOWE.

ECHO MOUNTAIN, March 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) A. M. Osman, president of the Columbia Savings Bank, Mrs. A. Hobbs and Mr. and Mrs. William Wincup were among the groups which enjoyed a trip over the entire length of the Mt. Lowe Railway today. They were seated on the observation end of the Rubio car, as it pursued its serpentine course through the poppy fields, and their vision

stretched outward across the beautiful valley, which rose on the island peaks, which rose above the purple haze along the shore. It was a picture of enchanting loveliness.

Mrs. A. Allison of Chicago was escorted over the wonderful road by her friends, Hugh Wallace and Hugh Wallace, Jr., of Los Angeles.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Patterson and Miss Hazel Patterson came up last evening. It was their first trip to the mountains since Mr. Patterson's return from the East.

Richard McCurdy, president of the New York Life Insurance Company, enjoying the same salary as President Cleveland, namely, \$50,000 a year, was accompanied by Mrs. McCurdy, his son, Robert H. McCurdy, and wife, and three servants. Mr. McCurdy's great insurance company has more funds than the largest bank in New York city. The entire party are making a brief stay on the mountains.

Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hill of Philadelphia, Mr. W. J. Vining, Mrs. Vining and Mrs. H. A. Dyer of Pasadena, were another characteristic party representing the eastern, middle and western sections of the continent. They remained over night.

Mr. and Mrs. F. G. Coggin, Miss Helen L. Coggin and Miss Jessie Sutcliffe, of Lake Linden, Mich., and enjoyed the evening attractions at the hotel and observatory.

Among other over-night guests were:

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Fisher, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Cozzens, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. George Jones, L. E. Baker, Racine; Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Smith, Syracuse; Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Riddle, Elmira; Mrs. L. A. Grant, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. H. E. H. H. Hill, Los Angeles.

The general historian, Robert Burdette, accompanied by Frank G. Albertson of Bryn Mawr, Pa., and Mrs. Clara B. Baker of Pasadena, Mr. Burdette has gazed on many remarkable scenes in various parts of the world, but never did he look down upon a more beautiful landscape than the one which was unrolled before his vision as he stood on the veranda at Mt.

JAMES H. SHULTS.
Department Physica.

Where Hitching is a Nuisance.

LOS ANGELES, March 15.—(To the Editor of The Times.) The hitching ordinance will come up before the Council tomorrow, and it is to be hoped will pass. We unfortunate people on First street, between Spring and Broadway, have, I think, suffered more than any other set of people with the Los Angeles Transfer Company people, who seem to imagine they have the entire right to the street. It is no unusual thing for them to have half a dozen wagons on the sidewalk at the same time, with hobbles on the horses' legs and the men hanging about or sitting on the trunks which are piled up upon the sidewalk. Property on the street is depreciated 30 per cent in consequence.

LETTERS TO THE TIMES.

A Name for X Ray Pictures.

LOS ANGELES, March 14, 1896.—(To the Editor of The Times.) Permit me to suggest through the columns of The Times a new word for the so-called "X-ray photographs," a word first used by me month ago in an article written for the Normal Exponent, and that is, skilograph. The words "shadowgraph," "x-graph," "radiograph," and many others newly-coined are objectionable in being hybrids, a part of the word being Greek or Latin derivation, and the other of Greek or Latin derivation, but unlike the first.

Etymologically, we want no more hybrid in our language, but a "houghbured" word that shall be linguistically and philosophically rare, and accepted as such, as "telegraph," "phonograph," or "kinetograph." The words skilograph, skilography, skilographing, meet all these requirements, and in addition are singularly appropriate in that they are words pictures of what does actually take place in the mysterious processes of seeing and shadowing, as seen through the agency of the Roentgen rays. The word photograph, as applied to the picture, is a misnomer, as well as kathograph; the first being a picture secured by rays, the second by a cathode ray. The words skilograph, skilography, skilographing, are words appropriate to the Roentgen rays, the ancient Greeks the profession of painting or sketching in lights and shadows was called skilograph. Similarly the Roentgen rays leave a kliograph or picture in shadow more or less dark according to the degree of transparency or opacity of the object. Skilographing, in general, the greater the shadows; the less dense bodies, which are more transparent to these rays permit transmission and form shadow pictures in lighter shades.

The sizes mostly in demand are as follows: 10, 12, 14 and 16 lb. boxes.

The trees are cultivated largely in Turkey, but it is in only a few districts there, as, for instance, Erzurum, Nevil and some others in the south that figs are produced of the quality required for packing, while some of the figs of the north are poor, figs that are better to eat fresh. These, when dry, are unfit for export, having the coarse skins that are called "leather jackets" by dealers here.

The figs are allowed to ripen on the tree until quite dry. They are then collected, put into bags and carried on camels' backs to the railway port, inland, for transportation to Smyrna. On an average five pounds of fresh fruit will give one box of dried figs. The fruit is sold in the open market, as is sold in the open market, sales starting very early in the day and going on until 9:00 or 9:30 a.m. These are the best of all hours, as, rule, for those who are particular, as to what figs they buy and what price they pay for the same. From the market, the figs are carried to the warehouses by means of carts drawn by horses, or on the backs of camels. Here they are picked and sorted by women, who carry them in baskets, called "Ayas," to be cleaned and packed in boxes. The packers sit in a row on small stools with a fig bench before them, where the baskets of figs are placed. From these each packer picks off figs, picks, shapes and places them between his palms and places them in boxes in the same order. In packing a really fruitful, the same number of rows of figs have to be packed in the bottom, middle and tops of boxes as is seen in the brands of Aram Hamparsum of the "Camel's Mark," which is sold in the market.

Today will mark a memorable epoch in the history of Los Angeles. It will go down in the annals of the city as the date of the most remarkable event that has ever occurred or is likely to occur again as long as time exists. This should be a day of general rejoicing, thanksgiving and praise, for it is the beginning of a short season of good works that promises great and incalculable blessings to this community, a day to be cherished in the memory of all who are yet unborn in that it is the day the stricken and bowed and wonderfully-sifted Magnetic Healer, the Boy Wizard, begins his laudable work upon the disease-infected people of Southern California for the next two weeks at the parlors of the Pacific Coast Magnetic Institute, No. 254 South Broadway, corner Third street, without money and without price.

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LOS ANGELES DAILY TIMES

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA NEWS

SAN BERNARDINO COUNTY

ANOTHER COLONIZATION PROJECT SET ON FOOT.

Republicans Organizing a Club for the Coming Campaign—Lawrence is Rescued from the Snow in Swarthout Canyon—Populists Beginning to Peg Again.

SAN BERNARDINO, March 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) Still another colonization project has manifested itself in this county. A deed has been placed on record whereby J. A. Qualey and wife, sell to the California Home and Ranch Company of Los Angeles, a tract of land adjoining the eastern boundary of the Chino ranch. The price paid was \$30,000 in addition to assuming a mortgage for \$26,000. The object of the buyer is to colonize the land.

A REPUBLICAN CLUB.

A call has been issued by a number of Republicans for the organization of a club devoted to the interests of that party. The call asks all Republicans to meet in Department One of the Superior Court on Tuesday evening next to organize a club composed of citizens of the city and county.

LAURANCE RESCUED.

S. S. Guffy succeeded in rescuing Edwin Laurance from the snow in Swarthout Canyon. An appropriation was made for this purpose by the Superior Court. Laurance, who was rescuing party reached him, he was surrounded by snow several feet deep and all provisions but a few beans were exhausted. His cattle were half-starved, but had been kept alive on brush that Laurance dug from under the snow. Swarthout Canyon lies north of Mt. San Antonio, about thirty miles from this city.

SAN BERNARDINO BREVITIES.

The funeral of the miners shot on the desert Thursday was held today in Banning.

Mrs. Isabella M. Lindsay has begun suit against George H. Crafts for foreclosure of a \$3000 mortgage on Redlands property.

The Populist County Central Committee met Saturday afternoon and elected Capt. Frank Singler, chairman, and Z. C. Sturt, secretary.

Thomas A. Hunter, of Los Angeles, has been licensed to wed Katie F. de Barr of Cokon, and Joseph P. Majors of this city to marry Mary D. Fulgham, also of this city.

The class of '96 in the High School gave an entertainment Saturday evening in which they presented the original production, "The Burglar, Girl and Half-Breed."

Judge Campbell Saturday refused a writ of habeas corpus to J. M. Sare, convicted of violating the city business license ordinance, and he paid the fine imposed by Recorder Halle in preference to being imprisoned.

The junior societies and Sunday school classes of all Protestant churches participated in a children's mission meeting at the Methodist Episcopal Church this (Sunday) afternoon. Rev. Mr. Taylor had charge of the meeting, a number of young people participating in the programme.

SANTA MONICA.

The Electric Railway is Almost Completed—Brevities.

SANTA MONICA, March 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) Work on the completion of the electric railway to Los Angeles is being prosecuted rapidly. About forty men are employed in putting up poles, and there are about two hundred and fifty men on the work beside. The track is laid, all the way, barring a short distance which will be spanned in a few days. Operation of the road will be commenced on a single line, and is said to be laid along the whole line, and that work will be continued rapidly. The line will be rock-ballasted all the way. Both of the engines to be used in the power house have been put in place, and one of the two engines has been put in use. The engine which has been put in use is General Manager Clark and his superintendent Larabee made an inspection of the line during the past week and, with the information thus gained before them, they gave assurance that by April 1, the service is to be some of the day one hour and some of the day half-hour.

Forty new cars have been ordered from the Pullman works by the company. The new cars will be slightly larger than those in use on the Pasadena division.

BREVITIES.

George Samuels, Oakland; W. W. McCarty, Banning, Iowa, and P. R. Walker, Chicago, are at the Jackson.

Among the arrivals at the Arcadia are: Mrs. V. Porter and Miss Berta Jeffries, Council Bluffs, Iowa; Mrs. M. H. Mayers, Baltimore, Md.; Miss Bergman, Carson, Nev.

REDLANDS.

REDLANDS, March 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) Work will be resumed tomorrow on the cottages and grounds at Redlands Park, which it is expected will be open to the public as soon as warm weather comes. The Misses Smeal have expended a large amount of money on this delightful summer resort.

The committee on the bonus for the cannery is meeting with satisfactory encouragement. The Electric Light and Power Company gave \$500 to start the subscription. There is no doubt that the \$5000 and grounds will be given by the public, as every grower of fruit has a personal interest in securing the cannery.

Faiths were never hotter in Redlands than today. Both the temperature and license people are working with a determination to win, and as the election is not held until April 13, there is ample time for the contest to reach a head. The contest for the chairmanship has been completed by R. H. Kendall, incumbent, announcing himself an independent candidate, thus putting three candidates in the field.

Oranges have bought seven acres of three-year-old orange orchard on Cypress avenue of H. L. Spencer, for \$4000.

The Prohibitionists have engaged Mrs. Helen M. Gough to lecture on the last evening before election. The Orange Grove Company has sold to E. C. Sterling of St. Louis twenty-seven and one-half acres of orange grove on the Heights for about \$25,000. Mr. Sterling will build a beautiful residence.

Fine residences are being erected by S. Alder and W. D. Clark.

SANTA BARBARA COUNTY.

Progress of Work on the Coast Road.

SANTA BARBARA, March 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The old-mission Indians have a saying that rain will come when snow rests on the San Gabriel Mountains. As there is a goodly supply of the "beautiful" on these mountains, there should be a copious downpour in the near future.

The main approach to the bridge that is to cross the Santa Ana is within 100 feet of the point where the stone piers will be placed. The completion of this work should not consume more than two weeks, when the dump cars will begin to complete the work of filling the cut in the direction of Los Angeles. It will require a quantity of earth for these fills, which totals altogether two miles. When the filling is done the work will have to be rip-rapped with clay or adobe to prevent the winds and rains from washing down the embankments. The person who had the contract for this work, during the past week, has been enabled to turn out to pasture 100 mules and horses.

At last there are indications that a colony will be set up on a portion of the coast lands in the Upper Santa Ynez Valley. Bishop Moro has granted these lands on the most favorable terms and on such terms as to insure success of the colonization scheme.

Fred Michael, superintendent of the San Julian ranch, part of the estate of the late Alvaro Diaz, has lately returned from the San Joaquin country, where he went to secure several thoroughbred Durham cattle. It is the intention to increase the quality on the ranch still further.

DUARTE.

DUARTE, March 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) On the railroad works on San Joaquin, all else is still and the people are enjoying the peace and quietude of their own luxurious homes. If people appear on the highways today it is for a walk drive, or spin on a wheel. Even the packing-houses that present such busy scenes during the winter are silent, though waiting for the latest returns. The Southern Pacific officials, fifteen in number, and led by General Manager Julius Krutschmitt, will be here tomorrow morning between 8 and 9 o'clock on an inspecting tour.

Mr. Krutschmitt, and his party, will be here to inspect the work completed, and will be ready for occupancy by the first of next month. The company is building engine stalls and making other improvements here which indicate that Duarте will be the terminus of the branch at least for a time. The railroad has made a round-trip Sunday rate of \$1.10 to Long Beach, good during beach season.

Quite a large volume of water is now flowing down the San Gabriel River, which indicates that the snow melt is now at its height. The water is good for swimming.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, gave a social at the church Friday evening. There was an interesting literary and musical programme, followed by a lap-supper. The house was crowded, and the proceeds amounted to \$60.

Dr. C. A. Brown attended district conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, held at Los Angeles Friday and Saturday.

Mr. Whittaker of Plano is here today, the first time he has been in this city.

Miss Vanvarkenberg, formerly a teacher here, now of the Los Angeles schools, is an over-Sunday guest of the Beardsley family.

Mrs. Walter Brown of Lodiburg visited relatives here the past week.

POMONA.

Death of an Old-timer—The Times Flyer.

POMONA, March 15.—(Regular Correspondence.) The death of Thomas Davids occurred at the foothill home of his daughter and grandchildren, near San Dimas, this morning. The old gentleman had been confined to his bed for several weeks, and had been an invalid for nearly a year. He was the owner of a ranch and had a life of strange vicissitudes.

Mr. Davids was born in Rhode Island in 1824, and when a lad worked on the construction of the Erie Canal from Albany to Buffalo. He lived in Clinton, N. Y., for a number of years, and was a member of the church in winter.

President Grover Cleveland's father preached. He remembered well carrying the future President when a child through snow drifts from the Presbyterian parsonage to the district school at Clinton. Mr. Davids moved to what is now Pomona in 1850, and was a member of the first church in winter.

Mr. Davids and his family joined a company of people from Missouri for California. They all came to Pomona, and he became a member of the first church here.

Mr. Davids and his wife had a son, who died in 1859, and a daughter, who died in 1869.

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ONLY AN AD.
Written in cursive style,
With trade was very bad,
Customs to beguile.
Only a little space
Bought in the local press,
Meeting the reader's faces,
Scoring a quick success!

Only a crowded store
As a result next day.
Where silence reigned before,
Now business has full sway!
Only a rapid sale,
Yielding a profit large,
Changing the merchant's tale
At very trifling charge.

Only a merchant glad,
Customers satisfied,
All through a little ad.
Most opportunely tried.
Go then and do likewise
If you would boost your trade,
Skillfully advertise
And you've a success made!

—Printers' Ink.

Mount Lowe—Visitors can see and enjoy more in one night at Echo Mountain House than in one month at ordinary places. The great telescope, the world's air current, seeing all the lighted cities below, resembling at night a "lake of diamonds," the magnificent sunsets and sunrises, fine orchestra, the wonderful morning and evening echoes, together with a ride over the steep, scenic mountain road in the world afford more lasting pleasure than all else on the Pacific Coast combined. Elegant hotels, superior table, courteous attendance, numerous suites of rooms with bath, open wood and gas fires in every room, telephone, express and cable, post office, telegraph, department, six trains each way daily. Free transportation from Echo Mountain to the valley and return, while guests at the hotel. Visitors leaving Los Angeles on morning cars can have Alpine Tavern 500 feet above sea level and take in the grandest horse-back ride on the globe to the higher summits, and view the thousands of snow-peaks, with vision of two hundred miles in diameter, returning in time for afternoon train to the valley. Details of telephone and electric railways. For further information and views of mountain scenery, call at Mount Lowe Springs Company, Third and Broadway, Los Angeles.

Ladies, you are cordially invited to attend my opening of spring millinery March 17 and 18. Tuesdays and Wednesdays, and promise you a display of genuine Parisian and London hats, bonnets, and novelties personally selected by my own buyer; never equalled in Southern California. A special designer in attendance for the season. E. C. Coll, 208 South Broadway, Y.M.C.A. building.

An excellent programme has been prepared for the organ concert to be given at the First Congregational Church tomorrow evening at 8 p.m. As organist of the church, Mr. W. F. Skele, has ably demonstrated his ability as a musician of the highest order. Tuesdays will be his first appearance here in concert.

Mrs. J. M. Erdman has returned from the East, and will have her spring millinery opening at 223 South Spring street, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, March 16, 17 and 18. Ladies of Los Angeles and vicinity invited to attend.

Tourists will find at Hotel San Gabriel, everything they desire: twenty minutes' ride on S.P.R.R. Train leave Arcade Depot, 8:30 a.m. to 2:30, 4:30 p.m. Train, 3:30 p.m. to 6:30 p.m. Buses, beautiful lawn cars.

For elegant, well-lighted front rooms in third story of Times Building. Also, large rear room, suitable for society hall. Elevator to be installed. Times Building, basement.

Tickets for the Yorke lecture can be had at Herlihy's, 137 South Main; Reeve's book store, Broadway, and at the hotel that afternoon.

C. D. Howes embalmed the remains of Mrs. Hannah G. Noyes, who died in this city Friday, and forwarded them to Oakland last evening.

See fine lots on north side of Arnold between Bixel street and Lucas avenue. Sale for S. R. Henderson, Times office.

Eastern and California oysters on sale 50 cents. Hollenbeck Hotel Café, F. B. Howes, piano-tuner. Brown's music store, No. 111 North Spring street. Orr & Hines, undertakers, removed to 447 Broadway. Tel. Main 55.

Harvey Brady, Ed Crandall, Frank Archer and Henry Payne were arrested yesterday morning on Mission avenue for shooting in a box-car. Deputy Constable James made the arrest.

Rheumatism is the painful affliction with which John Eastman was suffering yesterday morning, when Officer McClain found him curled up at Central Park. The policeman took him to the Police Station, and he left with his suffering much alleviated.

A Matter of Civic Hygiene.
A dead dog lay in the gutter on Broadway near Third street all day yesterday, attracting crowds of flies and sickening the passers-by. T. W. Bowes came at the Times office last evening to complain of the matter. He said he first noticed the carcass at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. At 12:45 he reported the matter at the Police Station; shortly afterward he called the attention of a policeman to it, and at 9:30 o'clock the body was still there.

Founded a Boy.
John M. Martin was arrested by Detective Goodman at 5:45 o'clock last evening for pounding a boy named Meyer. Martin has been living at the Poor Man's Inn, on the corner of Third and Wall streets. The Meyer lad was in the room the other day when the two got into a fight, and Martin gave the boy a drubbing. A warrant was issued, and yesterday evening Martin was lodged in jail.

Death Record.

MOIR—Mary McElroy, at New York, March 1, wife of James Moir of New York and mother of Mrs. Henry T. Lee of Los Angeles.

STAFFORD—In Pasadena, Saturday, March 14, at the Hinsdale Inn, Richard M. Stafford of Chicago, 62 years old.

HAMM—The funeral of the late Jacob Sams will take place from the family residence No. 111 South Spring street, Tuesday, March 17, 1896, at 11 o'clock a.m. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

GILBERT—In this city, March 12, 1896. Margaret, beloved wife of H. Gilbert of Monterey, aged 74 years.

The funeral service will be held at the residence of her sister, Miss Kilpatrick, No. 417 South Hill street. Mrs. Eleanor Bradley, aged 37 years.

Funeral services Monday 3 p.m. from the First Congregational Church, corner Hope and Eleventh streets.

HAIR—Mounting hair and bonnets rented, no charge to customers. Zobell's, 219 S. Spring.

Royal Baking Powder

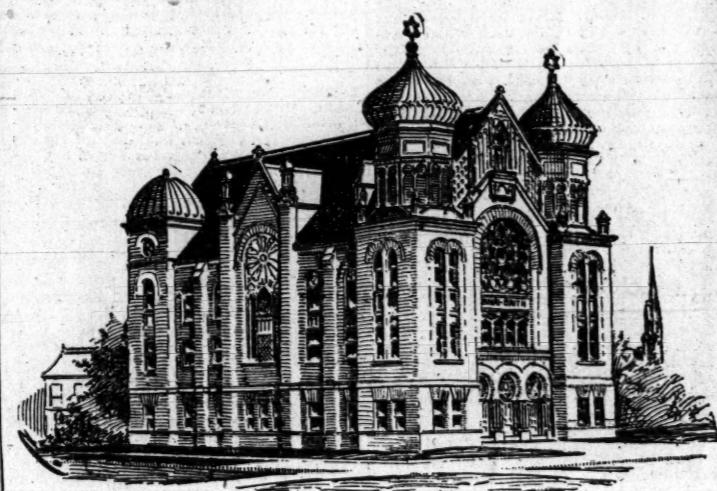
ABSOLUTELY PURE

TEMPLE B'NAI B'RITH.

CORNER-STONE OF THE NEW JEWISH SYNAGOGUE LAID.

A Large Gathering of Members of the Congregation Attended the Ceremonies—Contents of the Old Corner-stone Transferred to the

The corner-stone of the new Jewish Temple, now in course of erection at the northeast corner of Ninth and Hope streets, was laid yesterday, in the presence of a large gathering of the members of the Congregation B'nai B'rith, with a sprinkling of Gentiles. The ceremonies commenced at half past 2 o'clock with the singing of a hymn by a choir composed of Mrs. Jenny Kempson, Mrs. Orr Haranson, Dr. Semler and Mr. Zinck. This was followed by an address by H. W. Hellman, the president of the congregation, who briefly sketched the growth of the congregation. Rabbi M. G. Solomon made a short and impressive prayer, and then the rabbi, in his address, asked when a western trip is proposed, "How do we reach Los Angeles?" Mr. De Witt spoke of the article in the Times of Sunday on Atty.-Gen. Olney, and declared his belief that no true pen-picture of the man could have been written if Mr. Olney had done the work



TEMPLE B'NAI B'RITH, AS IT WILL APPEAR WHEN COMPLETED.

early days. That the Jewish religion has come to be intelligible to all, is now seen in the interests of the depression claims, and knows but little of Capital politics.

J. T. Rader of Fremont, O., is a brother of Mayor Rader of this city, and is a Southern California enthusiast. He always left Boston last December, I was there in the middle of snowstorms and slush. All through Ohio and Kansas blizzards greeted me, though their presence is the usual thing. Finally, I arrived at this land of sun-shine and flowers, and very glad I am to be here. By the way, do you know that to be here is to be at home?

After speaking in part of the desire to be here, he said: "May it be a temple in which benevolence, tolerance, reverence, culture, intelligence and justice, may find an abiding home."

The contents of the corner-stone of the old Temple, together with several additions, were then laid in the zinc-lined foundation of a handsome block of Arizona sandstone, and the first mortar applied by H. W. Hellman. A silver trowel was used, upon which was engraved: "Presented to Mr. H. W. Hellman, President of the Congregation B'nai B'rith by its members, March 15, 1896." The committee in charge of the laying of the stone consisted of the trustees and Building Committee of the congregation: H. W. Hellman, president; M. Levy, vice-president; H. W. Frank, treasurer; E. W. Johnson, Harris Newmark, A. Haas, B. Baruch, J. Sunderland and J. Kahn, trustees; Jacob Low, J. Baruch and I. Norton, Building Committee.

Rev. A. W. Edelman, the first rabbi of the congregation, made an address, and then the rabbi, in his address, asked the question: "Who benediction was pronounced by Rev. M. G. Solomon, master of ceremonies was Harris Newmark."

The contents of the stone are as follows: One United States silver half-dime, 1842, one dime 1842, one dime 1858, one quarter 1868, one half-dollar 1886, one Mexican silver dollar 1867, a Mexican silver dollar 1886, a Spanish silver peso 1821, a United States 1-cent copper 1867, a Mexican copper 1871, a Queen Victoria metal copper, a Heppenheimer 1867; contributions by H. W. Hellman, Jacob Low, J. Baruch and I. Norton.

COUNCIL FORECAST.

Matters to Go Through the Man-Mal Hopper Today.

The City Council will today consider the proposed "hitching" ordinance, which was drafted by the City Attorney a week ago. A number of protests have been made against the ordinance as it now reads, and the Fire and Water Committee, to whom body it was referred, will report today recommending that the ordinance be "filed," which is equivalent to an adverse report. It is probable that the ordinance will be referred back to the committee for modification of its requirements, which are admitted to be rather severe.

The squabbles between the Sewer Committee and the Street Superintendent, which was reported in The Times of last Friday, will be transferred to the Council today, although the matter may be settled by a private compromise. The Street Superintendent will ask the Council today for permission to again employ his asphalt gun, which he was recently deprived of by the Council.

The City Attorney is expected to report an ordinance, making fruit inspectors of the Health Officer and his deputies.

SANITARY CONVENTION.
Medics to Meet in Annual Session Next Month.

The State Sanitary Convention of California is to be held in this city, April 20, at the Y. M. C. A. Auditorium. The convention is held under the auspices of the State Board of Health of which Dr. J. H. Davison of this city is president. There will be three sessions of the convention, which will be attended by men from every part of the State who are interested in sanitary measures. The programme, which is now being prepared by Dr. Davison, will include addresses and papers from these men and from prominent educators as well, a number of whom Dr. Davison is now in communication with.

The annual meeting of the State Medical Society will follow the Sanitary Convention, beginning April 21, in the same place.

LISTEN to the prudent advice which urges you to the immediate treatment of that ringing cough by the use of Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant, the best remedy for coughs and colds, and an approved stand-by for all pulmonary troubles and throat-ills.

MRS. NETTIE HARRISON, Dermatologist, 49-42 Geary st., San Francisco, Cal. All rights reserved. Dr. H. M. Sale & Son, 225 S. Spring st., L. A. C. F. Heinze, 225 N. Main, st., L. A.

TO LET—Fine, well lighted front rooms in third story of Times Building; elevator to be installed. Apply counting-room, Times Building, basement.

MOUNTING hair and bonnets rented, no charge to customers. Zobell's, 219 S. Spring.

H. HOFFMAN.

Millinery, 240 S. Spring St.

LADIES' SAILORS.

14 Styles from which to select

24c, 36c, 48c, 50c,
70c, \$1.00, \$1.25
are our prices.

CUT RATE DRUGGISTS

Munyon's Remedies for 15c

At

OFF & VAUGHN DRUG CO.

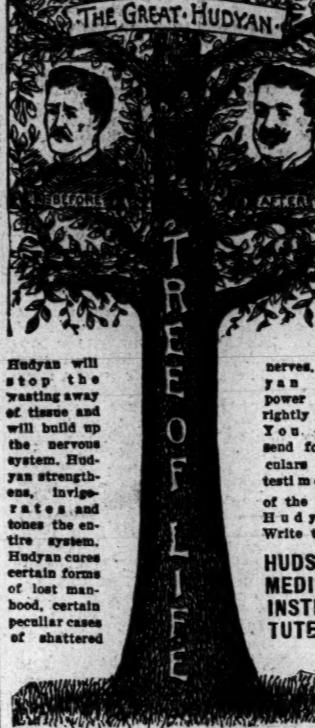
Corner Fourth and Spring.

WOULD-BE MEN

And "Has-Beens" Are the Melancholy Fates of Too Many of Our Younger Generation

If YOU HAVE BEEN IN YOUR YOUTH, IF your eyes lack luster, if you have used your system up, if you have disordered your liver or kidneys, have you not suffered the Great Hudyan. You can get it for certain diseases, but you must first make application to the Hudson Medical Institute.

Hudyan cures certain forms of liver and kidney affections, impaired vitality and loss of strength. Hudyan is efficacious where other remedies have failed.



Hudyan will stop the wasting away of the flesh, will build up the nervous system. Hudyan strengthens, invigorates, tones and tones the entire system. Hudyan cures certain forms of lost manhood, certain peculiar cases of shattered

nerves. Hudyan is power when rightly used. You must use it for circulatory and testicular maladies of the Great Hudyan. Write to the Hudson Medical Institute.

LISSNER & CO.,

GOLDSMITHS,

SILVERSMITHS,

OPTICIANS,

SOUTH SPRING

STREET,

Broadway and 13th St.

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EDWIN K. ALSIP & CO.,

Western Managers,

1015 4th St., Sacramento.

Mills Bldg., San Francisco.

Room 9, 109 1-2 S. Broadway,

Broadway, Los Angeles.

CHAS. L. HUBBARD, Local Agent.

READ THIS LETTER.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 1, 1896.

To the Public: I am greatly afflicted for ten years with lung, liver and kidney troubles. Tongue could never express the misery I endured during those years. I was nearly dead.

Then I was treated by various specialists without avail. I then resorted to Dr. W. H. T. Tyler, of 605 S. Spring street, a trial. Of course like many others, I had no faith in a Chinese doctor, but it only took a few doses to knock all the skepticism out of me. In just

five weeks the doctor pronounced me cured, and now I can truthfully say that I am well again.

ONE TREATS cataract and bronchial troubles for \$5 a month, including all medications.

ANOTHER TREATS private and nervous diseases of men only, and all correspondence and treatment.

A THIRD treats diseases of the stomach and liver, removes tapeworms and treats diseases of women; also diseases of the skin and scalp, eczema, and diseases of the blood and circulation.

Consultation always free. Write if you cannot call personally.

Office hours, 10 a.m. to 1:30 p.m.; Sunday, 9:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.; evenings, 7:30 to 8:30 p.m.

The English and German Specialists,

Bryne Building, Los Angeles, Cal.

Pioneer Truck Company,

No. 5 Market street. Paint, Furniture and

Safe Moving; baggage and freight delivered

Promptly to address. Telephone 177.

DR. TALCOTT & CO.

The Only Doctors in Southern California Treating

EVERY FORM OF WEAKNESS AND

Diseases

of Men

Exclusively

We are fully prepared to treat

the most complicated cases

successfully. We have the

largest practice on the Pacific

Coast, treating disorders of men

and absolutely nothing else.

We will send free our little

pamphlet describing our methods,

soberly sealed. It contains rules

for diet, exercise and sleep; also

visit us.

Every Day
A Bargain Day

In our store. This means much. It means that we don't have one price today, another tomorrow and more if we can get it the next day—but with us it is one price every day. We cut prices to the bottom on everything to everybody. We do not accept the regular price if you are ignorant of the cut price, but insist on giving you that cut price.

We Want Your Confidence
By Honest Dealing.

Every family ought to be interested in PURE SPICES. We have added a complete line of spices for family use put up in 2 oz. and 4 ounce boxes. We guarantee them chemically pure.

2 oz. Boxes { Allspice. Mustard. Black Pepper. 4 oz. Boxes
10c Cloves. Red Pepper. Garden Sage. 15c
Ginger. Cinnamon.

We have just received an import order of elegant Horn Combs—real bargains.

Old Price.

French Horn Comb, gentlemen's, for..... 15c
French Horn Comb, pocket, in case, for... 15c
French Horn Comb, ladies' dressing, for... 50c
French Horn Comb, ladies' dressing, for... 50c
French Horn Comb, ladies' dressing, for... 50c
Hard Rubber Combs for..... 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c

Fountain Syringes or Water Bottles, 2 qt. 60c; 3 qt. 65c; 4 qt. 70c (Quart bottles)	Rubber Gloves, the best made— Lambkin's..... 50c
Gilt Edge Shoe Polish..... 15c	Boots'..... 50c
Roll Toilet Paper, per doz..... 45c	Warner's K. and L. Cure— Soothes Inflammation..... 50c
B. & R. Home Remedies, 3 for..... 25c	Hood's, Ayer's Joy's Sarsaparilla..... 50c
Chamomile, 1 lb...... 5c	Scott's Liniment..... 50c
Physicians' and Surgeon's Soap, 3 for..... 25c	Alcock's Balsom Plaster..... 50c
Cuticura Balsam..... 25c	Belladonna Poultice Plaster, 3 for..... 50c
4 fl. oz. Quinine, 25c	Ayer's Cherry Pectoral..... 75c
Quinine Capsules, 5 or 8 gr., doz..... 10c	Yerkes' Extract of Sarsaparilla..... 50c
Beef, Wine and Iron, 16 oz..... 50c	Grocery Tea, 10c and..... 50c
Lofton's Cod Liver Oil, 16 oz..... 50c	No-to-bac..... 75c
Cook's Syr. Hypophosphites..... 75c	A big line of Throat and Nose Atomizers at our cut rates.
Munyon's Remedies..... 15c	Trusses and Crutches at cut rates.
Ext. Witch Hazel per quart..... 40c	St. James' Oil..... 40c
Cooper's Liniment Oil..... 50c	Whale Oil..... 40c
Moth Balls, per lb..... 10c	Malted Milk..... 40c-75c-80
Borax, pow'd., per lb..... 15c	Mellin's Food..... 50c-80c

Electric Batteries, Belts and all extraparts and appliances. We are headquarters for these goods and sell them at reduced prices. 50 per cent. discount on all Electric Belts.

Free To Sufferers from Asthma, Bronchial or Lung Trouble, regular size bottle of Dr. Gordin's Chocolate Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. "As palatable as milk or honey."

THOMAS & ELLINGTON,
...Cut-Rate Druggists...
Corner Temple and Spring Sts.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.
DRY GOODS.

Notion and
Dress Trimming

Department in grand array. Our stock of buttons in Parisian designs and jeweled effects—the Rhinestone Buckles, the Applique Trimmings in black and delicate colorings, the elegant jeweled and jetted bands and collars, all go to make up a profusion of loveliness. We are showing a complete line of Belts. Leather Belts, all prices, from

25c to \$1.00

Best quality Gilt and Silver Belts; also a line of White Kid Belts, with gilt and silver mountings,

\$1.00 and \$1.25.

Sole agents for Los Angeles for O. M. O. Dress Shields, made without rubber or gutta percha; absolutely white, odorless and impervious to perspiration.

N. B. BLACKSTONE CO.
Telephone 259. 171 and 173 North Spring Street.

Don't Order Until You See

B. CORDAN
ALL WORK
WARRANTED
AND
KEPT IN REPAIR
MAJOR
171 Spring St., opp.
Nestor, Los Angeles



by Drs. Thompson and Kyte, graduates in Optics. Solid gold frames, warranted, \$1.75. Steel, nickel, aluminum or alloy frames, \$1.00. Gold quality lenses, per pair, \$1.00. Give us a trial, we will surely please you, both in prices and work.

BOSTON OPTICAL CO.
238 W. Second St.
Bet. Spring and Broad Sts. Los Angeles
116 Fifth St., San Diego.

OUR ATHLETIC SECRETARY.

GOSSIP AND STORIES ABOUT RICHARD OLNEY, THE HEAD OF THE STATE DEPARTMENT.

The Blood of a Bostonian, but the Face of an Irishman—How Olney Looks, Acts and Talks—Who He Is and What He Is—His Long Walks—Practicing with His Pulley Weights and How He Punches the Bag.

His Work in the State Department—How He Handles the Politicians and the Diplomats—His Remarkable Ability as a Worker—His State Papers and How He Writes Them—His Relations to Cleveland.

A Word About Mrs. Olney.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Our troubles with Spain will make Richard B. Olney more and more prominent in the minds of the American people. He has been Secretary of State for only a few months, but his work has made that department the most important branch of the government. He stirred up our patriotism in his letter to Lord Salisbury as to Venezuela. By his action he brought the English to time, and he may be called the father of the fighting spirit which is now abroad in the land. Within the space of three months he has shown himself to be the strongest element in Cleveland's administra-

cious. It is Irish in every feature, and though it is said that his ancestors emigrated to this country from England, they must have originally come from the village of Cork. The Olney settled at St. Louis. He was a printer, and his name was Thomas. It is said to have been the founder of the Baptist church in America. One of his sons was a colonel in the revolutionary war, and another was a captain who received a number of bullet and bayonet wounds during the struggle. Another Olney—who, I think, belonged to this same family—was the author of the Olney geographies. These were used in the public schools of America for more than thirty years.



RICHARD OLNEY.

tion, and today upon him, to a large extent, rests the question as to whether America shall have peace or war. Within less than three months he has jumped from comparative obscurity to international prominence, and the situation at present is such that he may be a strong Presidential quantity at the Democratic National Convention.

And still, with all this, neither the politicians nor the people know much about Richard Olney. He was not personally known to the people of Massachusetts before he was made Attorney-General, and today the majority of the statements of the Democratic party have no class or personal relation with him. He has never been a politician and does not know what it is to play the toady and lick boots to get office. He was one of the biggest lawyers of Massachusetts at the time of his ap-

pearance, and today he is a larger sale than any other book outside of Webster's Spelling Book. They ran through ninety-eight different editions, and millions of copies of them were sold.

Secretary Olney's father was the cashier of a bank in Oxford, Mass. Richard Olney, the Secretary of State, was his oldest child. He was born in 1835, and he is now just 61 years of age. He was educated at Brown University and the Harvard Law School, and he began his study of the law under Judge Benjamin Franklin Thomas, one of the most famous lawyers of Massachusetts. He soon showed his fitness for the law, and it is said that he has made a fortune out of his legal ability.

AN ATHLETIC SECRETARY OF STATE.

Secretary Olney has better physical machinery than any other man in the Cabinet. He keeps himself in perfect condition by exercise. His joints are well oiled. His blood is full of iron, his eyes shine with life, and he has the springiest step of all those who tramp Pennsylvania avenue. There is no public man who goes to more dinners.

There is no man who has a better digestion and a greater physical activity. He is the champion walker of the administration. He takes from a three to five-mile walk every day. He surpasses in this respect Mr. John Quincy Adams, who, when he was President, used to take a trot now and then out to the Capitol and back. Secretary Olney leaves the State Department at 4 o'clock every day, and he usually walks out to the Capitol, takes a turn around the National Library on the other side, and then goes to his home, not far from the Blaine mansion, via Massachusetts avenue. This walk, all told, is about three miles in length, and the Secretary makes it in less than an hour. He walks at the rate of about four miles an hour. He has a quick, springy step, and when he comes to a gutter, he, like as not, goes over it with a jump. His stride is greater than that of most men, and only those who are good walkers can be persuaded to attempt a pedestrian jaunt with him.

On Sundays during the summer he often walks out to the President's country place, and you may see him any morning at 8:30 o'clock starting from his home opposite that of Mrs. Gen. Sheridan's on Rhode Island avenue to walk down to the State Department. He uses other exercises outside of walking to keep himself in trim. He has, I am told, a pair of pulley weights in his bedroom, and he takes a turn at these night and morning. He has a punching-bag also, and the agility with which he jumps about this is said to be surpassed only by the noted Jim Corbett.

DOES NOT WEAR AN OVERCOAT. Some people think that the Secretary of State is snobbish. I don't be-

lieve it. He is full of plain, practical common sense, but not having been brought up in the school of politics he does not think it necessary to look like a politician comes in sight. He is, indeed, decidedly independent. This work goes on until about 10 o'clock. At this time he begins to receive callers. On his busy days he sees only those who have something of importance to discuss with him. He takes one man at a time, and finishes up with him before he goes to the next. He appreciates the value of his time, and he gets to the point quickly. If a man does not say what his business is, he asks him. He decides most matters off-hand, and, as a rule, knows his own mind.

After having finished with his callers his mail is brought in to him to sign. He is very careful to this point of his work. He dictates the letters very rapidly, but he signs them very slowly. He reads over every letter, word for word, before he signs it, and in case there is a doubt as to policy or meaning he lays the letter aside or changes it. At 12:30 the Boston mail comes in. He looks over this, and by 1 o'clock is ready to leave for luncheon. He drives home in the department carriage, and is gone about three-quarters of an hour. He eats moderately, drinks but little, and does not chew or smoke. After he is through with his lunch he goes back to the department and works

the department. He takes up a letter, rapidly glances through it, and then dictates his reply. He dictates quickly, seldom stopping for a word, and seldom changing a sentence after it has been dictated. This work goes on until about 10 o'clock. At this time he begins to receive callers. On his busy days he sees only those who have something of importance to discuss with him. He takes one man at a time, and finishes up with him before he goes to the next. He appreciates the value of his time, and he gets to the point quickly. If a man does not say what his business is, he asks him. He decides most matters off-hand, and, as a rule, knows his own mind.

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A WORD ABOUT MRS. OLNEY.

Secretary Olney lives here at Washington in a house on the corner of Seventeenth and Rhode Island avenue. His house is within two blocks of the British Legation, within a stone's throw of the statue of Gen. Scott and about six blocks from the White House.

It is a cream-colored brick of three stories and contains in the neighborhood of twenty rooms. His wife presides over the establishment, and one of his daughters, Mrs. Minot, is with him. He has, I believe, a second daughter, who is married to a physician and who lives in Germany. Mrs. Olney comes of an ancestry quite as noted as that of the Secretary. She is a daughter of the Judge Thomas with whom Mr. Olney studied law. While the future Secretary was courting Blackstone he courted Miss Thomas as well, and the result of his courtship was marriage. The Thomas came over to this country from England at a very early date. Mrs. Olney's great-great-grandfather was Isaiah Thomas, one of the founders of the Massachusetts Spy. This paper began its publication in 1770. It was a tri-weekly and was very strong anti-British. The paper tried to break it up, and Mrs. Olney's great-great-grandfather had to flee a number of times with his type and machinery, in order to save it. This man Thomas was with Paul Revere on that famous ride, when he carried the news of the crossing of the Charles River by the British troops to the inhabitants of the interior towns. It was the ride celebrated by Longfellow in that poem which begins as follows:

Listen, my children, and you shall hear
Of the midnight ride of Paul Revere,
On the fourth of July, in seventy-five;
Hardly a man now alive,
Who remembers that day.

He said to his friend: "If the British march
By land or by water, see me at
Hang a lantern aloft in the belfry arch
Of the North Church Tower as a signal
which begins as follows:

One if by land; and two, if by sea;
And I on the opposite shore will be;
Ready to ride and spread the alarm
From the British soldiery and the farm
For the country folk to be up and to arm."

Well, Mrs. Olney's great-great-grandfather was with Paul Revere when he took the ride, and it was in his Massachusetts Spy, on the 3d of the next month, that he printed the motto:

"American liberty or death! John
or die."

Now, one hundred and twenty years later, the great-great-granddaughter of this man is wife of the Secretary of State who is causing England more trouble than any Secretary we have had for the past two generations. It is queer, is it not, how, to a certain extent, history repeats itself?

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

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SCULPTURE NOW THE FAD.

(New York World.) New York sculptors are devoting themselves to a new branch of art. They are busily engaged in modeling the hands of women.

The work is done in plaster of Paris, bronze, marble, or papier mache, and the sculptor, of course, depends upon the material used.

The caprice originated with the stage Ophelias, Julietts, and lesser lights of the theatrical world some seasons past.

It was the custom to have them in the newspapers. I could see, however, that he has a number of new ideas as to our diplomatic service, and that he is a big enough man not to be twisted around the fingers of Julian Paupinette, the British Minister, or of the other wily diplomats of Washington.

He is, I judge, a man with a strong backbone. He has opinions of his own, and is not afraid to act upon them. He comes out in strong contrast with Secretary Bayard, who had no backbone at all, and who was, I believe, the weakest man who ever held the portfolio of state. Bayard was always an English trimmer. When he was Secretary of State he knuckled down

to the English, and he was only happy when he was giving a luncheon to some of the Englishmen who now and then come to see him.

THE SECRETARY'S BIG MAIL.

The first thing the Secretary does upon reaching the department is to go through his mail. The letters which come to the Secretary of State every day would fill a number of bushel baskets.

The mail, however, is sifted again and again before it is brought to the Secretary. Every letter which can be attended to without his advice is weeded out, and only the important letters are left.

Mr. Olney has learned to do this with his work.

He is, to a large extent, judicial in his nature.

He found it was much more political than anything else. It is said

that he was much disgusted with it.

He first takes up his personal mail and goes through it. He then applies himself to the letters of

the department. He takes up a letter, rapidly glances through it, and then dictates his reply.

He dictates quickly, seldom stopping for a word, and seldom changing a sentence after it has been dictated.

This work goes on until about 10 o'clock.

At this time he begins to receive callers.

On his busy days he sees only those who have something of importance to discuss with him.

He takes one man at a time, and finishes up with him before he goes to the next.

He appreciates the value of his time, and he gets to the point quickly.

If a man does not say what his business is, he asks him.

He decides

THE MORNING SERMON.

A STABLE FAITH A SURE SUPPORT.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)
BY REV. RICHARD CORDLEY.
(Lawrence, Kan.)

Through the Newspaper Sermon Association.)

(We trust that we may be permitted a few lines to thank the editor of the journal for his plan for furnishing "Reading for the isolated of the West and South," and to thank the editor of the "Morning Sermon" for his cordial acceptance of the plan and his enthusiastic endorsement of this plan.

Hundreds of letters have been received, but not more than were needed for one day, and nearly 500 more have been sent in. At the same time this generous impulse will make nearly 2000 families happier next year. It was well worth our trouble, we trust, to do this, with much care and thought and generosity.

We shall still be glad to receive the names of any who are willing to send some paper or magazine, after reading it, to an address furnished by us, and we will take care the case is deserving. Yours very truly,

Periodical Department, Newspaper Sermon Association, 13 School St., Boston.)

Hold fast the profession of your faith."

(Heb. x. 23.) The profession of our faith is the faith we have professed. We have professed faith in God. God is the foundation of all things. Real faith in God supersedes everything else. If we truly trust in God our trust will not waver when other things waver. It rests on the deep foundation which is never disturbed. We truly choose it. We choose it for itself and for what there is in it. It does not depend on our circumstances, and it must not fluctuate with our circumstances. Its value is greater when other things fall. If you believe in your friend you will not abandon him when he is in trouble nor doubt him because something has happened which you do not quite understand. You do not feel uneasy about the sun because it goes behind a cloud or sinks below the horizon at night.

Friendship was made for the dark hour, and it is not worth much if it falls when adversity comes or doubt overshadows a man. It is at just such times we prize a true friend who stands by us when all others have deserted us.

It is a special value when we cannot see.

You do not count him a wise man who should abandon his spar because the waters were so wild and land far away. This is the very time when he should cling to his spar. You would not count him a wise man who should wear his life-preserver when he is running on the beach in a fine afternoon, and then should leave it below when the ship founders and he must take to the water. Yet that is just the way a great many Christians regard their faith. They make much of it when everything is prosperous, and then lose their hold upon it when disaster overtakes them.

If you believe God only when He is prospering you, your faith has very little virtue and very little value. It does not mean much to trust when you can see. If you doubt the moment sight falls. What is the use of an anchor when the strain comes? An anchor is intended to hold the ship. It is not expected that it will prevent the storm, or level the waves, but it is expected that it will hold the ship in place. It is not a charm to still the seas, but it is able to hold the ship. A wise person does not intend to keep a man out of the water, but to help him keep afloat when he is in the water. The purpose of faith is not to enable a man to escape trials, but to enable him to bear them.

A family group were reading the Scriptures in course at their morning worship. They had come one morning to the account of the crucifixion. As they read, the story seemed wonderfully real and vivid. They read how Jesus went in silence from Pilate's hall to Calvary, bearing His cross till He could bear it no longer, and then another must bear it for Him. They read how the soldiers took Him and nailed Him to the cruel cross, casting lots for His clothes; how the multitude gathered about and mocked Him. One said: "Let the King of Israel come down from the cross and we will believe." Another said: "If he comes down, we will believe." Another replied: "He saved others. Himself He cannot save." and another said, "He trusted in God, let God deliver Him now if He wants Him."

Another, more bold still, shouted to the world: "If he comes down from the cross we will believe." "If he comes down from the cross." At this point one of the group, a young girl, who had followed the story with intense interest and growing indignation, interrupted the reading and spoke out impulsively:

"Why didn't He come down?"

There was no answer. There could be none. I presume all of us have asked the same question many and many a time. Why didn't He come down and confound His foes then and there? Why didn't He come down and end at once all contumacy as to His divine authority? And now?

The people of God, indeed, have been a startling display of power, but not half so divine as the patience with which He endured until "it was finished." Why didn't He come down? Christ never comes down from the cross either in His own person or in the person of His dispensations. We have all made to bear until it is finished. Have we not ourselves been where it seemed as if our last desire had been refused? The cup we prayed might pass has been pressed to our lips. The heaven we desired brass above and the earth brass below. We have gone into a night that had no stars and waited for a morning that brought no sun. In such an hour the heart has cried "though the lips moved not." "My God, my God, why hast Thou forsaken me?" At such an hour it is an unspeakable relief to remember that He whom God must surely love, went down into the same depths and uttered the same cry.

This has been the experience of them all from the beginning unto now. Again and again there has been no lightening of the lot, no lifting of the load, no turning away from the blow. The Lord comes, and comes hard, too. And we are inclined to ask often: "What profit is there if we pray unto Him?" "Made perfect through suffering" is not true alone of the Captain of our Salvation: it is true of His followers as well.

His people have been in their own bodies the dyring of the Lord. How the noblest men have buffeted the tide and been submerged at the last. How the gentlest spirits have felt the grinding of a hard life and never known a reprieve. How the most beautiful character has shown out of the wrecks of experience. How the lowliest have been the longest, and not at events could it be said. "There was light." Some English poet, burdened with this thought has voiced what we all have felt, in a verse which I found floating somewhere:

Is it true, O Christ, in heaven
That the poorest suffer most.
And the strongest wander least,
And most hopelessly are lost?
And in deepest darkness,
Capacity for pain?
Does the anguish of the singer
Make the sweetest of the strain?But in me this our elder has been
For more than a week, and in his
Rooms than he went through before.
Our faith should be for the time that
tests it. However wild the storm, we
trust the God who rules the storm. No

matter how long and dark the night, we trust the God of the morning. As we stand in the middle of the night, it may not add a single star to the sky, or throw a single ray of light, or path a single star through the darkness and wait with vastly greater patience and courage when we know that the sun will rise again at 6 o'clock in the morning.

As we stand in the middle of the winter, and the air is full of frost, the trees are bare, the hills are bare, and the waters of lake and river are locked in ice, it may not put a single leaf on the tree, or a single blade of grass on the plain, or a single flower on the hillside, but it makes the winter still more enduring, and makes the winter vast, and causes us to know that on the 21st of March the sun will return to this northern hemisphere and begin to warm the earth for another season. "Roses will come again," and "it will be summer again." (Rev. G. S. Hubert, Congregationalist, Oak Park, Ill.)

AMERICANISM. To be an American is to believe in America and the American people. To be an American is to have an abiding faith in the future and in the destiny of America. To be an American is to have a high conception of the great country we live in, and, following out that ideal loyalty. (Rev. John H. Prugh, Reformed Church, Pittsburgh.)

INVESTIGATION. Man seeking day after day in the catacombs of life is confronted with exhibitions he cannot understand, and thus is awakened the mind and stimulates a form of nature, and he stands on a plane of intelligence imparted by that plane of spirit, and nothing more. We believe it is right and a man's duty to investigate all avenues of knowledge. (Dr. G. C. Ellsworth, Spiritualist, Denver.)

THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS. The future of our nation depends entirely upon the training education of the youth of the present day. Our public school system, though we do not claim it to be perfect, is, I think, the best the world ever saw. It tends to elevate all classes and conditions of mankind, foreign and native born, black and white. (Rev. Dr. Peter, Reformed Church, Park, Pa.)

WEALTH. Riches give pleasure when they often destroy the soul. It is like trying to feed a humming-bird on meat to try to satisfy the hungry soul on early pleasures, or with riches. The sleep of the laboring man is sweet, whether he eat little or much; but the abundance of the rich will not suffer him to sleep. (Rev. J. S. Martin, Methodist, Newcastle, Pa.)

THE HUMAN. Humanity is naturally so material, so limited in its view, that only God in the flesh would adequately bring man and the all-just Father into oneness. The incarnation is an intrinsical mystery, but not more than the fundamental principles of life. It requires greatest faith or degree of credibility to account for Christ as a mere man, than as the God man. (Rev. O. F. Bartholow, Methodist, Brooklyn.)

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Ordinary individuals, when they exhibit their musical talent, prefer to do it seated, or if they must stand they want nothing heavier on their heads than a flying hirsute adornment à la Paderewski. The Brothers Pantzer, who are now performing at the Orpheum, however, are not so particular. A matter of one hundred and fifty pounds, more or less, crushing their pompadour locks does not cause them the least concern, nor are they at all anxious about keeping right side up while playing. In fact, whenever they perform musically in public, one always rests head down on the wobbly cranium of the other, nor do they permit the unconventionality of his position to cause him to miss a single note. Their music is not of the boom-de-ay order, as one might suppose, but a sweet measured serenade on the mandolin and guitar. Though their musical act is in itself enough to make them famous it is not the only clever thing they do. In the line of acrobatic work and head balancing they are marvels. They toss each other about with a reckless disregard for consequences, turn fancy somersaults in the air and land on each others' head or shoulders with greater ease and far more grace than the average acrobat does on a padded floor. Willey, the elder and larger of the two, grasps Ernest, the younger brother, by the hands and swings him high in the air above his head, and then lowers him lightly until they are resting skull to skull. Without even blinking at the unusual weight, he tosses gingerly up and down a flight of stairs, with the inverted brother's feet waving wildly in the air. When he wants to get down off his perch he just rolls over backward and drops upon his feet.

Another exceedingly clever feat which they perform is fully as interesting. Standing head to head as before, Willey, the "understand," as he is called, gets down on all fours, sits down, turns over, twists himself into all conceivable attitudes, rises to his feet again and waltzes about the stage as daintily as a dancer. All the time the other brother, feetsie, pointing pincers-like toward the roof.

Next the "understand" twirls his brother aloft again and as he comes down catches him on one hand and holds him at arm's length high above his head, while the other hand stands as a ready-to-battle master. It is an old favorite piece of the Bailey Company and will well serve a befitting close for the season here.

It is doubtful if any actor or actress has visited Los Angeles for years that has gained more personal popularity than good-hearted, conscientious May Nannary. During her previous seasons she has made many friends, and that have been multiplied by her recent stay. The first half of the lady's successful engagement at the Burbank will come to a close tonight, when the well-known military drama "Lynwood" will be given. It is a play strong with dramatic ensemble and with a brilliant score.

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The Orpheum management promises for this week the best bill in every sense that it has yet produced for the approval of the local audience. Those who have attended this house regularly have remarked a steady improvement in the standard of the entertainments given, not alone in the selection of attractions presented, but also in the elimination of the coarse or in any way bordering on the vulgar.

A hatchet was found a few days ago completely imbedded in the trunk of a tree cut down in Chegway county, Mich. The wood had grown over it so that it was invisible from the outside. It bears the name of Robert La Salle, the French explorer, and the Latin inscription "Ad Majorem Dei Gloriam," the motto of the Jesuit order to which La Salle belonged.

An amusing story comes from a French provincial city, where a stock company at a small theater were playing "Hamlet." A herald announced "the king," and as the actor stepped into view, a sarcastic voice came from the gallery: "What, him a king! why, he owes me two francs."

James, George, Jr., and Edwin Pantzer, the dramatists, sailed for Havana, Cuba, last week. They go with instructions from William A. Brady to write a play on Cuban life and they expect to gather local incidents for a domestic play, not a war drama, they photographing the locations where the scenes are laid.

(Chicago Inter Ocean) Fortunately Mme. Modjeska is not dependant on the stage for support. Her beautiful estate in California, where she has gone to regain her health, covers 600 acres and includes a large and prosperous vineyard. Her sixteen weeks' tour this season, according to her manager, Frank Perley, netted her over \$32,000 profit.

"The Great Northwest," a new play by Herbert Hall and John W. R. Wilson, will be produced in New York in the latter part of April. The scenes are laid in the Red River Valley of the North. The play includes a number of startling effects, and the characters are real types of character. The scenery will be taken from photographs taken of the various localities.

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There will be a matinee this afternoon, which will be the last opportunity to see Carrie J. Johnston, the famous minstrel; Billy Carter, the great black-face comedian, and Walter Stinton, the giant rooster.

THE BUNCH LIGHT.

Maude Adams and Viola Allen are great chess players. The operettas of Strauss are now all the rage in the cities of France.

Victorien Sardou, the great French writer, is now in his sixty-fifth year.

Mrs. Potter and Mr. Bell have returned to America, "Romeo and Juliet" at Daly's in New York.

In April Marie Walwright will produce for the first time on any stage a new play entitled "The Mystery of Mrs. Page."

Robert Downing will teach the young voice how to make Rome howl to vivify the role of the hero in "Monte Cristo" on Friday night, and "Monte Cristo" will be the only play on Sunday nights. Mr. O'Neill's impersonation of Virginia in Sheridan Knowles' touching tragedy of that name, is said fully to have established his right to be considered among the first of living performers of classic drama. The part of the Roman soldier, as written by Knowles, is perhaps, the most arduous in the modern tragedy. Above all, it demands the highest creative force, skill and emotional power on the part of the actor. O'Neill is said to truly vivify the role of the hero in "Monte Cristo" on Friday night, and "Monte Cristo" will be the only play on Sunday nights. Mr. O'Neill's impersonation of Virginia in Sheridan Knowles' touching tragedy of that name, is said fully to have established his right to be considered among the first of living performers of classic drama. 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A BURMESE BOY AND HIS USE OF A TIN WHISTLE.

How the East Galway Rifles Heard the Gay Old Irish Tune and Were Thus Saved from Disaster in the Heart of a Jungle.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

"How comes it," I asked a certain remarkable subaltern of the East Galway Rifles, "that a full-blooded Burmese boy figures as your body-servant?"

"You mean Samiyaw?" said he. "Oh, that's a story. Want to hear it?"

I nodded through the tobacco fume.

"Well, hear you. He's a wonder, a magnifico! He's that same Samiyaw, and once upon a time saved two companies of Queen Victoria's troops from being completely wiped out. Nothing particular to look at, you may say—just the same as other Burmese urchins with his brown skin and eyes. But, my word, the valor of that boy deserves a debt of gratitude to Samiyaw, which he fears he can never fully repay. It was, during the war in Burmah.

THE BURMAH BOY TO THE RES-

CUE.

"A small brown figure leaped out of the long grass and rushed to my side. It was Samiyaw; and in his hand he waved something that glittered in the sunlight. Before I could speak or move he had clapped the thing somersaults to his mouth, and as sure as I'm a British officer, it was Corp. Nellie's tin whistle. 'Tootie-tee-toot' went that blessed whistle; and what think you did Samiyaw play? Why, 'Garryowen,' of course!"

"I shall never forget that moment. There stood the men, irresolutely gripping their bayonets; there lay the wounded in the blood-stained clearing; over our heads and through our ranks the rebels were still way, and in the midst of all, suddenly, through the thick of the Burman's ambush. Fight? I tell you, those men forgot all their panic, and fought like heroes. The Burman was playing the old familiar tune, the tune that stirs the blood of every Irish soldier:

"When we sit down we'll drink brown ale,
And sing the reckoning on the nail—
From Garryowen-Na-Gloria!"

There was a wild Irish war-whoop from the men behind me. Somebody caught up Samiyaw by his shoulder (it was a mere trifle), and, inspired by that tin whistle, we went like madmen, helter-skelter through the thick of the Burman's ambush. Fight? I tell you, those men forgot all their panic, and fought like heroes. The Burman was playing the old familiar tune, the tune that stirs the blood of every Irish soldier:

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King Theebaw had been cuttis up, and the main body of the troops had been sent to take Mandalay. Loose detachments were scattered here and there by way of patrols, to keep the natives in order. Now at the capture of a stockade I was instrumental in rescuing a number of women and children from the rebels' hands. When I found that British conquerors did not put their captives to death, they nearly went wild with gratitude. Samiyaw's mother actually presented me with her son and her. At first I did not understand the nature of the gift; but it was not until we were two miles up-country that the little Burmese boy was discovered in one of the wagons. The captain commanding and the other officers had great fun with me when the truth came out; but I resolved to keep my new servant until our return trip, in spite of that. Never have I regretted the resolution.

LEARNING GARRYOWEN."

"We kept our boy company for close on a week, never getting so much as a sign of the enemy. At last the route led us into the heart of a jungle—where the long grass rose high as a man's head, and where patches of bog

and moss developed when one was least expected. We were ordered to stand by, and our pioneers set to work clearing a space through that jungle. When half a day had been wasted in this way, the captain—O'Kelly was his name—decided to bivouac there, while a handful of picked men went on a ramble to find some way out of the trees. To my great surprise, they came back in South Africa. The two wagons were in our center, and in one of them sat my boy Samiyaw. I went to see how he was getting along, and found him one of the corporals, a man named Nells. Nells had a tin whistle, and was apparently machine. It was 'Garryowen.' I stood looking on the brown urchin took the instrument from his teacher and began to play an air. What do you think the incongruous air that Nells had learned to Samiyaw proved to be? It was the quickstep of our regiment, as well as most of the other regiments from Ireland. It seemed odd indeed to hear, amidst this Burmese wilderness, a dusky little Burman, tooting the rollicking strains which every Irishman knows.

"'Tootie-tee-toot' will drink brown ale,
And sing the reckoning on the nail—
From Garryowen-Na-Gloria!"

"Garryowen-Na-Gloria!"

"I guess I am Innocence Abroad.

"I travel through thick and thin;
But I like to be a-lead in."

"He is completely prostrated by the heat and the weight of the harness and sleds, so that he could not lie down without much discomfort. I relieved him of his trappings, which, besides his harness, consisted of about two pounds of medals, and you never saw such a negligible and graceful animal at the relief afforded him. The boy quietly took possession of a soft seat and slept peacefully there during the day. I sent the tags to the bureau of postoffice curiosities at Washington, where they now reappear as evidences of a dog's sagacity."

"There are nearly two hundred tags in the brass plates, and an enormous

silver spoon from Fort Wayne, Ind.

"The members of the Toledo Produce Exchange presented Owney with an elaborately engraved tag, and he was the recipient of one from the Board of Trade of Seattle, Wash. There were tags from different clubs and organizations of St. Paul, Minneapolis, and also from Dakota."

"Owney was an honored guest at the annual meeting of the Iowa bankers, held at Council Bluffs, May 1888, and was presented with a handsome silver tag, bearing the inscription: 'Owney. Our Guest. May he live long and prosper.'

"Owney's collar has two brass plates fastened upon it, one bearing his name and address: 'Owney, Postoffice, Alton, Ill., Ill.' The other presented at Seattle, Wash., in October, 1888, which reads:

"I guess I am Innocence Abroad.

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"He is usually returns weary and travel-worn, and on reaching the postoffice will immediately jump into an open safe which he has pre-empted as a resting place, and make his bed upon some mail sacks thrown there by his comfort, and there he will sleep three or

four days, leaving his bed only long enough to satisfy his hunger, until he has thoroughly recuperated from his journey."

"The future is not doubt destined to hold further of Owney's travels, should no harm come to him.

"OTHER FAMOUS DOGS.

"There are many instances in New York city of the remarkable achievements of dogs, who have rendered conspicuous service by their faithfulness and sagacity.

"One is the famous bull-terrier, 'Nigger Jim,' who some years ago was the mascot of the 10th Cavalry Regiment. He made a record by the assistance rendered the police in thief-catching. He was particular death on negroes, who are especially numerous in the precincts, and which won for him the title 'Nigger Jim.' This name was afterward changed to 'Tenderloin' for evident reasons.

"Of late years he would only accompany one squad of officers, returning with them when the watch was ended. He was awarded a medal at the ministerial Knights Club bench show, upon which was engraved:

"'Awarded to
Nigger Police Dog, Jim,
Gentleman and Bravery.'

"Jim has been dead some years, but is still kindly remembered by the police force. Another famous dog in New York was Ginger, who belonged to a serviceable postman, No. 5, of Charles street.

"He was instrumental in saving many lives. It is told how he discovered a fire, wakened the men by his barking, and was badly burned in aiding the firemen to extinguish it. Ginger has

OWNEY.

THE MASCOT OF THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

A Much-traveled Dog Who Carries Two Pounds of Medals Hung About His Neck, Has Visited Many Foreign Countries and is Spending the Season in California.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

"Few people, not to mention members of the canine family, are so widely traveled as Owney, the pet and mascot of the railway mail service.

"He belongs to no one person in particular, but is the protege, for the time being, of any mail clerk with whom he comes in contact.

"Owney is a medium-sized, cinnamon-colored mongrel, but is endowed with sufficient intelligence to compensate for any lack of refined pedigree. He has visited every city of prominence in the United States, and his transatlantic acquaintance is equally as extensive, his badges of distinction everywhere winning him respect and attention.

"Owney entered Uncle Sam's service about ten years ago when a forlorn, homeless dog, he strayed into the Albany postoffice.

"Through the kindness of the mail clerks he attached himself to them, and for a number of years ran on the road between Albany and New York, and in this way, finally drifted to the New

four days, leaving his bed only long enough to satisfy his hunger, until he has thoroughly recuperated from his journey."

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YORK postoffice, where, when he is not "Globe trotting," he makes his home. He will remain here two, three or four weeks, as far as may be; until the arrival of the flocks of homing pigeons, who jump into the registry wagon, which is always in charge of a mail clerk, and of course, not attired in the garb of the mail service.

"THE WAY HE TRAVELS.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

The Turcomans, who live on the eastern shores of the Caspian Sea, carry their villages about with them as they travel. As a tribe sets out on a journey, every man packs his wooden house upon a camel—which the animal can easily carry, and when a spot is selected where he and his friends intend to remain for any length of time the camel is unloaded, and the village started, which it takes about an hour or so to build.

He occasionally alights at a station that pleases his fancy, makes his transfer entirely on his own account, and appears to understand fully where he is to go, and where he is to stop, and where different occupations are made.

"His travels have led him into nearly every portion of the globe, one of his most extended trips being to Siberia, where he went presumably to investigate the exiled tribes.

"Now he has been able to induce him to return to his views on the subject, for Owney is a conservative beast, and though he keeps up a deep thinking, is not given to promiscuous arguments.

"Last summer his journeys extended to the Orient, with the advent of the new year. Owney showed signs of restlessness, and after some days spent in consulting guide books, January 3 saw him boarding the Pennsylvania limited en route for California, where he is sojourning at the present writing.

AN HONORED GUEST.

Wherever he stops he is the object of much solicitude, and the greatest admiration, and his friends, the mail clerks, point to him as being as being the brightest, most intelligent and most widely-traveled dog in the country.

"After weeks and months of absence, his dogship will appear in New York, apparently delighted to be at home once more, with his collar and his harness, and his tags, and his bridle with tags, medals, ribbons, etc., placed there by admiring friends.

Superintendent of Mail Lyons of the Brooklyn postoffice, says: "Owney is a canine of the most remarkable breed. He visits us occasionally, whenever it takes him to New York, and we are always pleased to see him."

"One extremely fat dog, last summer he came over here in the registry wagon, and, as was eminently proper, reported at once to me.

OWNEY'S DECORATIONS.

"He was completely prostrated by the heat and the weight of the harness and sleds, so that he could not lie down without much discomfort. I relieved him of his trappings, which, besides his harness, consisted of about two pounds of medals, and you never saw such a negligible and graceful animal at the relief afforded him. The boy quietly took possession of a soft seat and slept peacefully there during the day. I sent the tags to the bureau of postoffice curiosities at Washington, where they now reappear as evidences of a dog's sagacity."

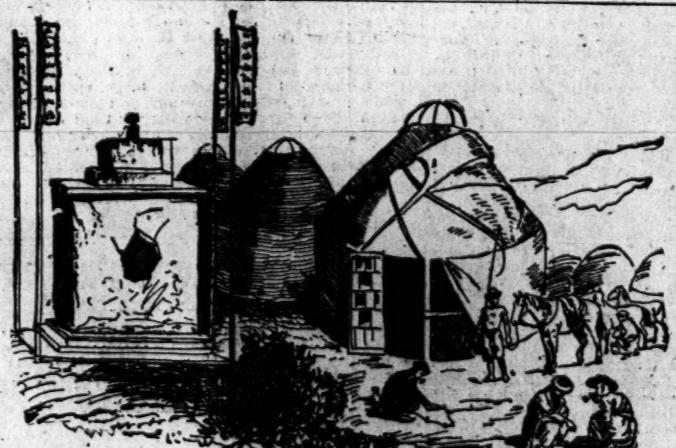
"O. B.," she said. "Here come Aunty Redmond for the carpet rags I promised her. I haven't had time to look them up since then. Do you suppose you could go up in the attic and sort out some of the woolen pieces for her? Try not to get those that are like the clothes we are wearing."

"Yes, indeed," said Billy, reaching for his crutches, for he was still a little lame from his sprained ankle. "I've been wishing I had something to do. Are

"O. B.," she said, her mother stripping the four out from her hands so she could open the door.

"Billy came down presently, with a bundle of rags, and he then went up to his son and got out some marking fluid and his brushes, and went up stairs again.

It is to be remembered that the



houses are real houses and not tents, and that the settlement is not a camp, but a village. The traveling house of the Turcoman is a marvel of skill and ingenuity, and is really much lighter, more portable, and can be packed into a small compass than any of the so-called portable houses that are manufactured and sold in some parts of our country.

The frame is made of strong, light wood laths, about an inch broad by three-quarters of an inch thick, crossing each other, when set up in

So, after the bread was made out into the pans, and Aunty Redmond went to the attic to see what was going on.

She found Billy had assorts the rags and hung the bags all labelled with the names of their contents from the rafters.

"'Woolen,' read one, 'Silk,' another,

"'Cotton,' another, and a very common one was marked 'Linen.' While quite the largest one was marked Billy's rags.



position, at right angles, about a foot apart, and fastened at each crossing by the thongs of rawhide, said to be moveable, and the whole house is built upon a base of stones, the same manner as those toys for children that consist of a squad of wooden soldiers and will expand or close at will so as to form open or close columns. One part or more, made in this way, and all holding a circle fit into another, and so form a skeleton of the walls, and are firmly secured in place by bands or ropes made of hair or wool, fastened around the ends of each rod. From the upper end of these rods, similar rods, best near the wall end into something less than a

"This has all the old things that don't assort for me to sell with my old iron and bottles, you see," he explained.

"Well, Billy," said his mother, "you don't know how glad I am to have this done. It has been such a bother for you to tumble them all out, no matter where you wanted a bit of lining or a piece of silk or a line a collar. I have often wished I had them arranged in a little more 'get-together' way."

"I believe that lining bag is going to



WOMEN COMPOSERS.

INTERVIEWS WITH MISS LANG AND MRS. BEACH OF BOSTON.

Their Methods of Work—They Use a Pencil Rather Than a Piano in Shaping Their Compositions. They Enjoy Music as Keenly Through the Eye as the Ear.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

BOSTON, March 9, 1896.—"Miss Lang, I want you to tell me something of how composers work. Do they generally speaking, work much at the piano, depending upon improvising, for instance, to stumble upon some grand motif?"

"I suppose the methods of composers vary as much as those of other artists. I can only speak with certainty of my own. Little songs and smaller compositions generally take definite and permanent shape in my mind before I touch my pencil. In greater works I often find it necessary to derive something from my original idea when I come to the actual scoring."

"I think very few composers work at the piano, and often the idea is as spontaneous as a smile on sight. I remember once when McDowell was staying with us, he suddenly learned that it was the anniversary of my mother's wedding day. He immediately

strument, as the result would be only misleading, giving one, indeed, quite a false idea of value."

"I suppose, Mrs. Beach, before committing your composition to paper, you hear it as clearly and definitely with the mind's ear, as the artist sees his picture before painting it?"

"Absolutely, every note of it. One must have a sufficient command for the values of the different instruments. You know Wagner wrote the whole of 'Lohengrin' without ever hearing a note of it with his outer ear. It was during his exile to a little Swiss village that you can imagine the heart hunger of a great artist, that he wrote List's enthusiastic letters on his production in Weimar. Every effort was made to persuade the government to allow Wagner to go to Weimar for a single night that he might hear his music once and then return to exile—but all in vain. I always return to music with great pleasure from reading an or- chestral score as you would get from reading 'Hamlet'."

METHODS OF COMPOSITION.

"When you hear one of your works played for the first time, does it offer you any surprises?"

"Very few. Some details may be a little less or a little more brilliant than I had imagined. But it is practically

WOMEN SEE STARS.

THE ASTRONOMICAL WORK OF MRS. FLEMING—HER ASSISTANTS.

Thirteen Clever Women Engaged in the Draper Memorial, Where They Examine Photographs of the Heavens, Make Catalogues, and Check Corrections.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

BOSTON (Mass.), March 9.—"I know that you have come to talk with women about woman's work here at the Harvard Observatory, but as I have a few moments which I can give you, I should like to tell you something of the general plan of the work before turning you over to Mrs. Fleming, particularly as she might fail to give you an idea of the extent and importance of her individual investigations."

So spoke Prof. Edward C. Pickering yesterday as he came forward to greet me in the light, pleasant rooms devoted to the Draper Memorial, and then in the clean, bright, airy room where the words of the man of science, and the kindly manner of a distinguished host, he rapidly sketched for me an outline

of our work is not so interesting as the Draper Memorial work, but none the less important," said Mrs. Imogen Willis Eddy (daughter of N. P. Willis), an assistant in the adjoining room.

"We do all the computing connected with the meridian circle, our special work being to locate the position of certain stars. I often say to Prof. Stearns that the observer simply presses the button, and we do the rest, which is literally true. It is in this way, when a star is found we make all the mathematical calculations to verify the observation, and if there is the slightest variation, even so much as three seconds in the declination, the observation has to be taken again. He says the coldest of the women who do the mathematical computations. There are three of us here. To be really efficient a computer must understand algebra, geometry, trigonometry, the principles of astronomy and the instruments. Of course one can do routine work without this preparation, but in case of error one is simply swayed with a less complete equipment."

LOST FIGURES.

Rescue Work Going On in the Gymnasium.

(CONTRIBUTED TO THE TIMES.)

Every woman is just as young as she looks, and any woman can continue to look young as long as she keeps her figure. This is not only sound sense, but a gospel that already boasts a tremendous following, and has given rise to a system by which lost figures can be permanently restored.

The lost figure is one that once was round of waist, supple and flat of chest and slender of hip. A genuine figure of fun, that at thirty, is out-lived already in half the women we meet, and at forty, depends entirely on corsets for support.

The terror of the modern lingerie dressmaker is the despair of the photograph, and the cross on one's own

body. It is the soft of lumpish, dumpy, knobby absurd figure that makes a pretty woman look old before her time, avoid long mirrors and drive her friends to wonder how a creature so

thin can in three weeks' time restore the

lost figure.

There are two ways of photographing stars. One for the purpose of making charts, and the other for photographing the spectra of stars. In about this latter work at Harvard there is a want particularly to talk to you. It is supported entirely by a woman, Mrs. Anna Palmer Draper of New York, in honor of her husband, Dr. Henry Draper, who was the first to successfully photograph star spectra. Dr. Draper literally never went into the observatory alone. His wife always assisted him in his observations, and made all his records. In those days this was a very laborious task, owing to the fact that the work required the apparatus, and often involving working very late into the night; so that when in 1882 Dr. Draper died after a brief illness Mrs. Draper sustained the double loss of her beloved companion and the work which she had long devoted to his noblest energies. Instead of building an observatory as a monument to her husband's memory, Mrs. Draper decided to give \$10,000 a year to the Harvard observatory for the purpose of continuing the spectra work which he was the pioneer. This is one of the most marked examples I know of a wife's active interest in her husband's profession. Although Mrs. Draper has done no actual work in astronomy since her husband's death, she often comes to the observatory to investigate the results of our latest researches here.

A MONOPOLY OF THE FIFTH TYPE STAR.

Before leaving you, I want to say that all my assistants here are women, and that three-fourths of all the stars of the fifth type that are known (about fifty-five in all) have been discovered in the Harvard Observatory by Mrs. Mina Fleming, and, what is rather curious, there has not been a single one found by any other observer. She has done so much that she has practically had a monopoly of the fifth type star. This rather goes to show that before that time astronomers had reached the limit of what could be discovered by the eye. Mrs. Fleming has developed a remarkable skill in getting the greatest results possible out of the photographs, particularly in studying the spectra of stars. She has also discovered four out of the five new stars, Novae, that have been up in our women's gymnasiums where the up-coming of figure is now a distinct and important branch of the athletic business.

HOW FIGURES ARE REGAINED.

"Most of our patrons," said a tall,

tall and slender at 38 is half a foot shorter.

"To get at the shoulders I next lay my class of patients down in a chair, tuck their heads under their arms crossed over their chests, rise to a sitting posture. This is all severe discipline, but it is quick to tell, and I never permit them the luxurious indulgence of one stroke of massage. Quite a following up of this method we are in search of the waist line, so no less complicated system than that of turning somersaults on a long mattress, and by bending over stiff-kneed, till the fingers touch the toes and turning immediately back, until the head drops on a level with the waist line.

OPEN UNDIGNIFIED.

"But this is one of the most interesting personalities, uniting the fascination of a highly-cultured mind with the most charming manners. She was one of those musical prodigies that literally distinguished herself when an infant in arms, humming a tune while still in long clothes, and singing the alto to a nursery rhyme before she had ever heard a duet. Her memory does not stand her in the time when she did not both compose and play. And, as far as I can see, she has not composed since she turned to these tales of her infancy. I turned to her mother, who was in the room, and asked: 'Did not this precocious child, when an infant in arms, hum a tune, and sing the alto to a nursery rhyme before she had ever heard a duet? Her memory does not stand her in the time when she did not both compose and play. And, as far as I can see, she has not composed since she turned to these tales of her infancy. 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ACCURATE AND PROMPT ATTENTION TO MAIL ORDERS.

has been for the past week the experience of our many patrons; a natural result of the almost endless list of excellent values that have been offered by our various departments, the liberal inducements submitted by each being remarkable, as the styles and qualities were of the highest standard and the prices a revelation. We are now happy in announcing that, for the approaching week we will be enabled to excel in many of the lines so far shown, as new arrivals of Laces, Silks, Dress Goods, Parasols and Dress Trimmings have unfolded to us an array of beautiful styles, that are, in elegance and value, far beyond our best expectations. And, in addition to the lines already referred to, we will also show extremely pretty specials in Baby Outfittings, all of which will be quite notable for their cheapness.

Choice Novelties in Silks.

Elegant Assortments.

AT 75c	Dresden effects in Jap Silks, 27 inches wide; exclusive colorings; a good variety to select from, and the new silk for summer wear; usually sold at \$1; now selling at.....75c
AT 90c	Chameleon and Persian combinations in Jap Silks, 27 inches wide; beautiful colorings; usually sold at \$1.25; now selling at.....90c
AT 90c	All-silk Black Brocaded Duchesse, in all the new scroll effects; fine luster, soft finish, 20 inches wide; usually sold at \$1.25; now selling at.....90c
AT \$1.25	21-inch Printed Warp Taffetas, in all the late, and desirable shadings; 20 colors; just the thing for a handsome waist; usually sold at \$1.50; now selling at.....1.25
AT \$2.00	The latest, Parisian novelty, Moleskin, in Persian, Dresden, Paisley and palm leaf designs; a handsome dress trimming; usually sold at \$3; now selling at.....2.00

Serge, Mohair and Cheviot Suitings.

AT 35c	Figured Mohair, 38 inches wide, in navy, garnet, tan and brown; usually sold at 50c; now selling at per yard.....35c
AT 50c	Fancy Check Suitings, 50 inches wide, in gray, tan and brown; usually sold at 75c; now selling at per yard.....50c
AT 60c	Navy Storn Serge, all wool, 46 inches wide, in heavy and fine twill; usually sold at 75c; now selling at per yard.....60c
AT \$1.00	Novelty Cheviot, all wool, 52 inches wide, rough weave, especially adapted for tailor-made suits; usually sold at \$1.25; now selling at per yard.....1.00
AT 35c TO \$1.00	Black Figured Brillantines, in novel weaves and silk effects; at, per yard.....85c to \$1.00

Fancy Mulls and Dimities,

Percales and Cotton Suitings.

AT 30c	YARD—Dotted Mulls, 31 inches wide in white and evening shades; plain dot and fancy weave, a large variety of pretty designs; usually sold at 40c; now selling at, per yard.....30c
AT 25c	YARD—Imported Dimities, 31 inches wide, very fine and sheer, fast colors, a large variety of the very latest novelties, usually sold at 50c; now selling at, per yard.....25c
AT 15c	YARD—Indian Dimities, .28 inches wide, fast colors, in a great variety of stripes and small neat figures; usually sold at 20c; now selling at, per yard.....15c
AT 12c	YARD—Punjab Percales, .38 inches wide, the very best quality, fast colors, in a large assort-ment of stripes and small neat figures; usually sold at 20c; now selling at, per yard.....12c
AT 5c	YARD—Cotton Burmese Suitings, in both light and grounds, with pretty neat designs; usually sold at 7c; now selling at, per yard.....5c

Tennis Flannels,

Pillows, Sheetings.

AT 5c	YARD—Unbleached Muslin, 36 inches, strong, heavy material; usually sold at 75c; now selling at per yard.....5c
AT 5c	YARD—Tennis Flannel, 28 inches wide, in a large variety of patterns; usually sold at 7c; now selling at per yard.....5c
AT 10c	YARD—Tennis Flannel, 28 inches wide, the best English grade; new patterns; usually sold at 12c; now selling at per yard.....10c
AT \$1.25	EACH—8-pound Pillows, live goose feathers, fancy tick coverings; usually sold at \$1.50; now selling at, each.....\$1.25
AT 17c	YARD—9-4 Unbleached Sheetings, our celebrated XXX brand; equal to the Utica in weight and finish; usually sold at 20c; now selling at per yard.....17c

LACE DEPT.
SPECIALS.

Valenciennes and Oriental Laces.

Most dainty patterns at bargain prices.

AT 10c	300 yards Crean Valenciennes Lace, 2 and 4 inches wide, new assortment of patterns, extra values; on sale at 10c per yard.
AT 15c	2000 yards Crean Valenciennes Lace, 5 and 6 inches wide, new designs, extra values; on sale at 15c per yard.
AT 20c	1000 yards Fine Laces, Hemstitched Embroidery, edge of yellow lawns and dimities; on sale at 20c per yard.
AT 12 1/2c	1000 yards Fine Laces, 7 inches wide, new patterns, extra values; on sale at 12 1/2c per yard.
AT 25c	1000 yards Black Dotted Veiling, 18 and 27 inches wide, regular size 40c; on sale at 25c per yard.

WOMAN'S WAGES.

Bab Practically Handles This Most Important Subject.

The Difference Between Men's and Women's Work.

Woman's Physical Capacity Considered—The Man Who Won't Work—Genetic Breeding and Household Work.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, March 9, 1896.—Even the most learned of magazines thinks it worth while to take up the question of the wages paid to women, and whether they really earn them or not.

I do not know why this old question has been brought up, because I fully believe that where civilization exists the woman whose work is on a par with men's gets a man's salary. But see that this will come—I believe that, under most circumstances, women do more work for the same money than men do because of the nature of woman to become herself about the which her hand findeth to do. A business man engages a woman typewriter for days after her arrival she is not only doing all the work involved under the head of stenography and typewriting, but, to one, she is keeping the office in order—I don't mean sweeping it, but making it neat—running the letter book, and doing the hundred and one things that are required, but which a man would not do. I don't know but that he is right. He is hired as stenographer and private secretary, not as a man of all work; but women—well, their money so badly when the work for it that they are willing to give up a man's salary when he is needed, and forget that by so doing they lessen the value of their services.

Do you think I am wrong? No, I am not.

THE WISE WOMAN.

will do that which she is tired to do, it will, and, except in the case of an emergency, let the work of others alone. I agree with the learned mag-

azine in one respect, which will never be properly fit to compare with men. Their nerves are finer, strung a more sensitive chord, and, being women, they throw heart and body into whatever they may be doing, with the result that, while it is well done, the work is not done with the skill that the men like or the dainty puddings, which are written on how women should work. Now they should eat, and how they should have their being, will one would think that the average woman was so much more active who would find standing on her feet with firm and somewhat difficult. Of course, that women have to work outside the home is a misfortune. But that they do is a fact. They can starve, but it is not a pleasant mode of death, and most of them have a strange fancy for clinging

to life, poor as it is, that is wonderful. Mrs. Tom Brown, who last year was as mere as a gnat, did not think there was a trouble in life and believed that Tom Brown was the greatest man on earth, today faces a problem. Tom Brown has failed and, instead of being man enough to face out and look for a job of any kind, no matter what it is, he sits at home and moans and worries and blames his trouble on everybody but his own short-sighted self.

In the mean time, food, coal and wood are needed. Poverty has it, and ignorance has it, and Tom Brown is a child, and Mrs. Tom Brown says to herself, being a loving woman. "Poor Tom, he can't help it; but I'll try and get something to do." Mistake number one. The chances are that if Tom Brown has seen his wife, and will be hungry, he will be compelled to go to work, and starve or freeze unless he worked for them. It might have made a man of him, and he would have started out and done something—or tried to. As it is, he says: "I can't do anything; the world is against me; if she wants to have such a life as this, I'll do it."

WRITING FOR MAGAZINES.

And Mary does try. Poor, foolish Mary! She has read of the immense amount of money made by Mrs. Humphrey Ward, of the great sums earned by Mrs. Burnett, and she sits down and writes a story. And while she is writing the story, the Brown family go in debt to the grocer and the butcher, and the milkman and the baker. And the story comes back to Mary, and she can't get it out of her head that she can't earn her living.

Or, else, it may be that whenever Mary sticks a flower in the ground, it blossoms and is sweet; and the neighbors come to her to beg an orange blossom for the bride, a nosegay for somebody who is sick or some white roses for some one who has closed her eyes to this world. And the world is the most wonderful baby in the world. And, doing this work, and doing it well, will cause Mary's reputation to spread, and it is possible that she may have to teach her oldest girl to help her when the orders are many. And Tom! Oh, well, Tom is a man, and he will let Mary earn the money while he tells the world that a fellow he ought to be ought to be master in his own house. And Mary will continue to live. For such is the nature of woman.

CULTIVATION OF FLOWERS.

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W. B. THE WOMAN WHO ASKED BAB'S ADVICE.

I sometimes think it is the women who have been most gently bred who are most willing to do that honest work which their hands find them to do.

The world, and all of us in it, have a fashion of jeering at boarding-houses and yet, I know no more honest way, and no more womanly way for a woman to earn her living than by making a home for those who have none. Unfortunately, most women do not look at this in the right way. They start out with the determination to make enough money to pay her landlady, and to have a little money more than that which is bad, and only a little more care is required to achieve a dainty table than an untidy one. Some time ago a young woman, who came to me, was eager to make her living. She was able to find a girl to help her, and the woman needs to earn her living, there comes that except—for one old lady who depended on her. She had a little money and a few diamonds, and she thought she would succeed on a newspaper. I threw my whole soul in my talk to her.

Generally, I do not indulge in that world of vicious advice, but in this case I did, and the result is such that this young woman rented a small house in the neighborhood of the big club; she got a man friend in each club to permit her to use his name on her cards, which were business cards, and nothing else. This stated that she had most comfortable rooms at a reasonable price; that she would serve a light breakfast, if desired, and that a valet would some every morning to attend those gentlemen who wished his services. The first time she came to me, but her friends went into pawn their rent for the next month might be paid in advance, and at the end of that time she had made enough money to pay the rent, though the furniture and valet were still a loss. However, we do not have in one corner a collection of brooms and dust-pans, in another three or four trunks piled up, while the hot water doesn't run until 12 o'clock in the morning, and no water runs after 11 o'clock at night. The tub itself is not large enough for a woman to bathe in, but there is a comfortable chair, foot bath, plenty of towels and a bath-tub that shines so you can see your face in it. The only request made is posted in the bathroom: "After using the bath, please do not leave the tub until the water has been turned off." She takes the valet so much a month; she charges the men who require his services so much a week, and makes a good percentage on this. Breakfast is served at a cost of 50 cents a day. It consists of a pot of hot coffee, boiling hot, not too strong, two French rolls, a pat of fresh butter, a pitcher of boiling, not tepid, milk, and all this is served on dainty napery and in delicate china.

There are no rules, and no regulations. In Mr. Burgundy's families coming in at 2 in the morning, and not leaving until 3 the next afternoon, that is entirely his business, and as my friend refused to receive any but gentlemen who had references in her house, she does not fear the scandals that occasionally arise in houses where people are not known.

CATERING TO MEN'S WANTS.

Do I think keeping a boarding-house is easy work? I do not. But I think if women want to make money out of it, they had better find out what their boarders would like, and cater to their wants. Some people like to regard their boarders as enemies, wretched people from whom she must try to get the most and give the least. My friend, this is not the way to succeed in business, and if women must go into business let them show what fine creatures they are by

making successes of whatever they undertake. Miss Determination, who has a very strong will, scoffs at the very feminine ways by which I think a woman can earn her living. But I wonder how many cases she has had that have been paid for. I suppose a woman lawyer is all right, but I prefer a man to conduct any case in which I might be interested. Miss Chatter might be at my quiet ways of making money, for she is a doctor; somehow, I wonder if there aren't times when, like all other women, she is capricious and nervous and wishes she were dead, and I conclude that I would rather have a woman lawyer than a man, but I might be wrong. I am ill, to find fault with me if I have not taken good care of myself, and to make me conscious of the fact that I am going to get well. It may be only ignorance, but I don't like to think of Miss Determination, who is part of the same horrid writhing that she is.

Honestly, I would rather the man would do the dirty work. That sounds very mean, but it is true. I don't like to think of Miss Determination, who is going to make a nurse or your neighbor sick, and for whom you come into a sick room and making a doubtful statement.

Oh, I am glad if she can be a nurse; I am glad if her fingers are cool and soft, and can touch the hot forehead and make it seem better, but I don't fancy women lawyers and women doctors and women

practitioners.

W. B. BAB'S ADVICE.

Dear Sir—I had suffered intensely for several years with kidney and bladder trouble, for many months being unable to attend to any business. I purchased a complete cure was effected. I can thoroughly endorse your medicine as being all you claim for it, and more, too, if possible. I am, yours respectfully,

A. M. CARPENTER, 1123 W. Second Street, Los Angeles.

*McDrient Co.**McDrient Co.*

N. Spring st., near Temple.

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FREE DELIVERY IN PASADENA.

PURCHASING FREELY AND SATISFACTORILY

Gloves, Children's Sun Bonnets.

AT 50c	Ladies' 6-hook Suede Kid Gloves, in Tan, Mode and Slate Colorings. This is an exceptionally cheap line, and is usually sold at \$1.00; now selling for.....50c

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Strong Confidence
That Binds You

Doings Just Like Ours
Are Entirely Unknown
Elsewhere

It's Gratification
That Holds You

CLOSER AND CLOSER TO US.



Good Assurance

That Draws You

Our prices gleam and glisten with gladness and but a moment's hesitation and you are served most satisfactorily. Figures like ours are what the people want on New and Seasonable Dress Goods and Silks. Read sample quotations. These are styles that are up-to-date. These are prices that make the fashionable dress stuffs move, that good judgment will select for you.

Price Greatness.

The constant watching of price doings is amply rewarded with us. Lowest prices shall be maintained first, last and always.

PARASOLS—Our line of Carriage Shades and fine Parasols is complete; all new styles, in plain and fancy silk. Pure White Parasols.....\$1.25, \$2, \$2.50, \$3 up

CARRIAGE PARASOLS.....\$1.25, \$1, \$1.50, \$2, \$3.

LADIES' BLACK ALPACA SKIRTS—Nicely made, ruffles on the bottom and full length; only.....\$1.00

OUTING FLANNEL SKIRTS—Made of good heavy quality flannel, in nice, pretty colored stripes; good value at 75¢; selling at.....45¢

INFANTS' FINE EMBROIDERED SILK BONNETS—Neat and well made; surah silk, nicely trimmed; regular price was 50¢; now only.....25¢

C. P. CORSET—The genuine, made of French Coutil, boned with wire, what is called "stitched"; medium long & extra long; reduced from \$3 to.....\$1.50

BELTS—It goes without saying they will be extensively worn this season, and we are prepared for all colors, fine canvass, leather, silk, white, nice, pretty buckles; up from.....30c and 50c

WAIST SETS—In all sorts and manners of designs and finishes; sterling silver, enameled and chased, and every other finish, known or unknown. Best Pins and Buckles in endless variety.

Domestics and House Furnishings.

THE CONVICTION IS ABROAD that we have a pride in making this department the foremost and most complete in Southern California.

BLEACHED MUSLIN—One whole case Fruit of the Loom, 36 inches wide, will be sold over our counter this week at a price near.....83¢

JACQUET DUCHESSE—What is it? It is wash goods, certainly; that's not all, you don't want them simply because they wash, calico will do that, they are very dainty and fashionable just now; we have a beautiful line, and want you to see them. They are only, per yard.....15¢

MARSEILLE QUILTS—75 beautiful white spreads, very fine and heavy Marcella patterns, 12x12, regular price has been \$1.00; we will offer them during this week.....85¢

VICTORIA LAWNES—50 pieces of nice fine quality white Victoria lawn, book fold, good width, suitable for children's dresses or aprons, and is good value at 83¢ cents; only.....5¢

FRENCH FLANNELS—We are letting these go now at any price; almost; our entire line, fine all-wool flannels, beautiful designs in large flowered and other pretty designs, light and dark; former prices were \$1 and \$1.50; in order to close these lines, and quickly we offer them at about half price, which is 75¢.

FINE GINGHAMS—Think of 11 fine Scotch and Zephyr Ginghams, pretty colors in stripes, checks and plain designs and color combinations, and are regularly at 15c and 20c yard; here's a line 50 pieces,.....8¢

HUCK TOWELS—A few broken lines, extra fine, heavy and full bleached pure linen towels, size 22x40, that have been selling at 25¢; will close these out at one;.....25¢

WAIST PERCALES—We can't tell half the story about our large assortment of fine percales; smart finished, beautiful colors, small stripes and pretty figures; per yard.....10¢

TABLE DAMASK—10 pieces of 58-inch Turkey Red Table Damask, in several different patterns, nice deep borders and are warranted fast colors, good value at 40¢; selling now.....25¢

CATHODE RAYS.

Nikola Tesla Believes They Are Inaudible Sound Waves.

He Has Made Them with a Special Lamp.

Declares He Has Heard Them—They May Be Produced Without Crookes Tubes—To Locate Minerals with Cathode Rays.

(CORRESPONDENCE OF THE TIMES.)

NEW YORK, March 9.—In this period of wide and perhaps exaggerated interest in the experiments of Prof. Roentgen in photographing shadow effects through solids, it is interesting to know just what these much-talked-of cathode rays are, and what role is played in these new manifestations by the Crookes tubes, which have been used thus far by nearly all experimenters.

Nikola Tesla, who discovered the existence of these rays and had made repeated experiments with them long before the present excitement began,



NICKOLA TESLA.

takes issue with those scientists who regard them as a form of wave propagation through the ether, and declares that they are neither more nor less than sound waves of electrified air. And this statement he made as far back as 1894.

Sound waves of electrified air: what does this mean? Let us go back to fundamental principles. Every one knows that when a bell is struck the sound is carried to the ear by wave vibrations traveling through the air. The higher the pitch of the bell, the greater becomes the number of sound vibrations per second and the higher on the scale is the resulting tone. And it is a well-established fact that sound vibrations may occur with such rapidity as to pass beyond the ordinary range of hearing and become inaudible. Most people, for instance, are unable to hear sounds produced by vibrations of more than twenty thousand to the second, although a few persons with exceptional hearing power can detect sounds of thirty thousand vibrations or even more. And naturalists bring evidence to prove that certain animals or insects are gifted with the capacity of detecting sounds far beyond these; indeed, there is no known limit to the range of these sounds, the limitations being all in the human ear.

It is on this theory that Mr. Tesla re-

gives these cathode rays with their inaudible, swift vibrations, as being really sound waves producing audible tones to any ear capable of hearing them.

HOW. TESLA HEARD CATHODE RAYS.

Of course the tremendous elevation of these sounds, due to vibrations of, say, a hundred thousand in a second, makes it impossible for any human being fully to hear them, and yet, owing perhaps to the years which he has passed in solitude in the laboratory, under the most intense nervous tension, Mr. Tesla has, very frequently, heard some of these strange sounds. Doubtless they were the lower ones, but their tones came distinct to his ear, with amazing fineness, but clear as a distant bell. It is likely no other man ever heard sounds of such high tension, for Mr. Tesla noted with surprise that the mere hearing of these sounds produced a strange effect upon him, and tended to induce sleep. Repeatedly he strained his ears to listen, and each time success was followed by the same peaceful sleep. And when he awoke, to say, each time as he was at the very point of sinking into unconsciousness, the sound grew louder in his brain, as if to the violent projection of cathode rays through the surrounding air.

What makes it probable that the cathode rays are really vibratory sound transmitted through the air, and not other waves, as others have affirmed, is the well established fact that light which moves through the ether will not penetrate certain solids, but that sound, which moves through the ether, penetrates all. Furthermore, it has long been known that the sensitized photographic plate is chemically affected by certain sounds, even those audible to the ear, and experiments now being carried on by Mr. Tesla and others, are likely to demonstrate conclusively that these sounds are due to the action of the ether, which produces the unseeable light waves or chemical rays, but sound waves, are the cause of the phenomena pointed out by Prof. Roentgen.

From this it becomes plain that electricity has no necessary relation to these shadow photographs, and that the Crookes tubes are useful for a present, indeed essential, to the most convenient means of throwing the air into a state of such rapid vibration as will produce effects upon the sensitized plate. But a tuning fork would do this just as well, so Mr. Tesla has said, and one could be made to do it.

CATHODE RAYS WITHOUT THE CROOKES TUBES?

There is no doubt, Mr. Tesla says, that the Crookes tubes might be entirely dispensed with in taking these shadow photographs and the cathode rays produced. Various experiments have been made in this direction. Mr. Tesla uses a special lamp of his own design, which gives much better results than the Crookes tubes. And he has demonstrated again and again that the cathode rays are sent out in streams from a bare copper wire through which is passing an alternating current into a Crookes tube in which has been produced an absolutely perfect vacuum, something regarded as unattainable by most scientists, but possible to him. From such a Crookes tube the cathode rays are sent out in streams from a bare copper wire through which is passing an alternating current into a Crookes tube in which has been produced an absolutely perfect vacuum, something regarded as unattainable by most scientists, but possible to him. 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